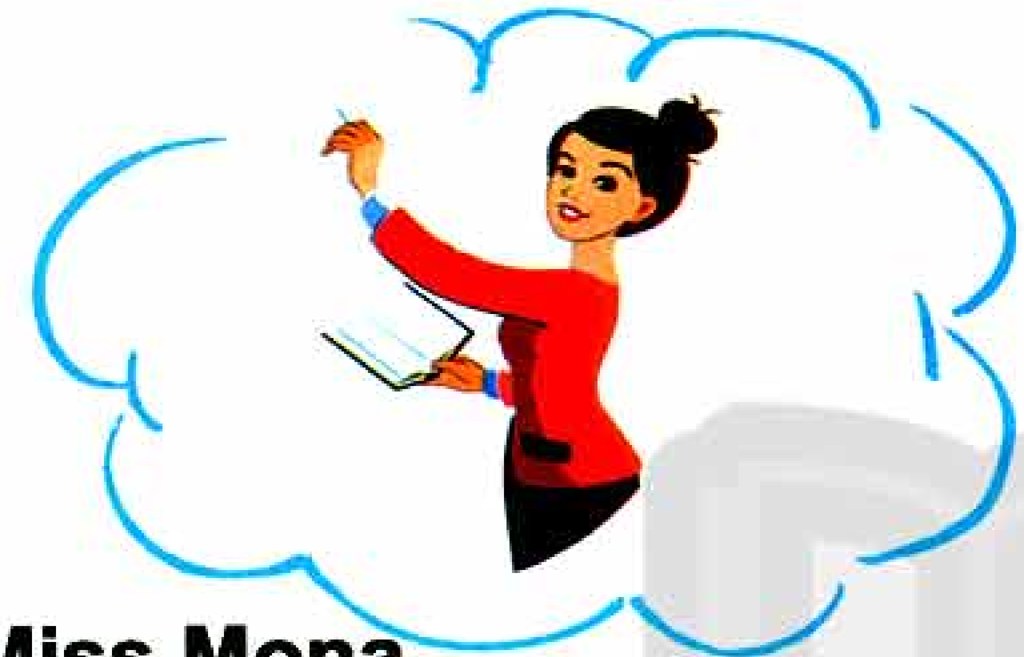
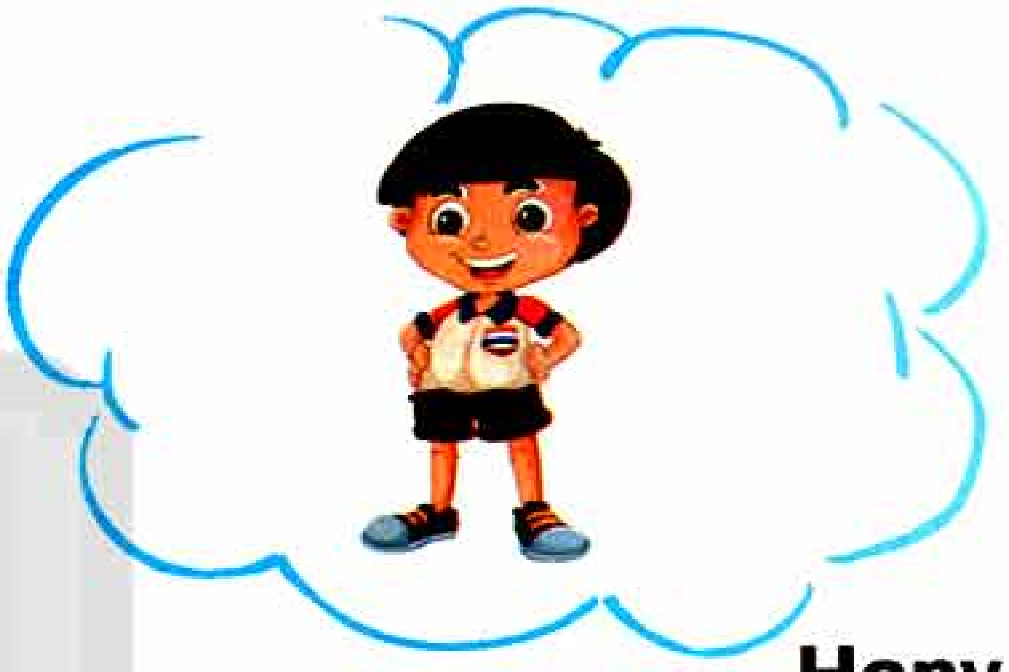
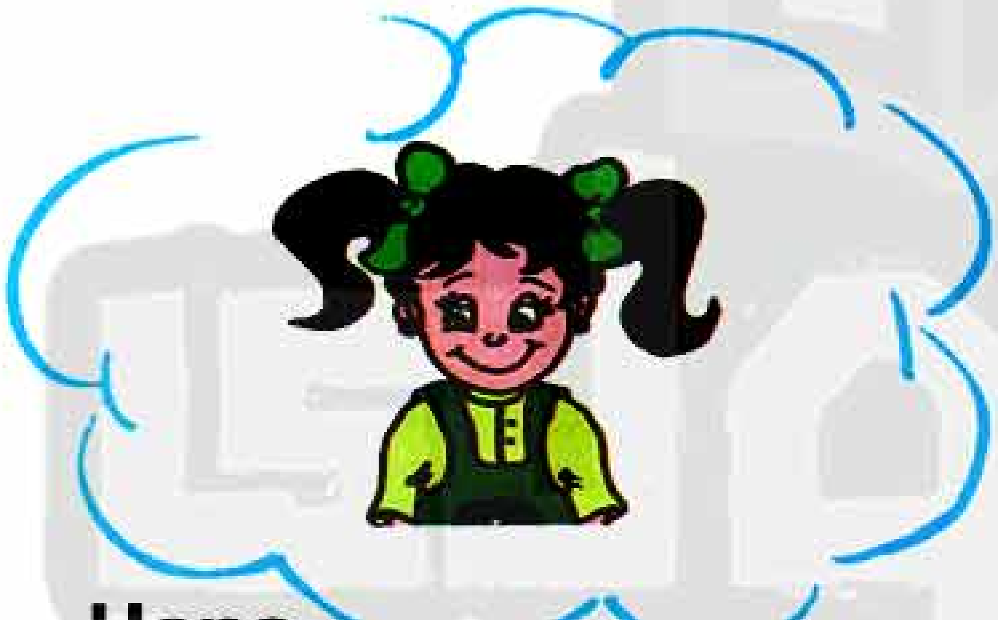
The book characters



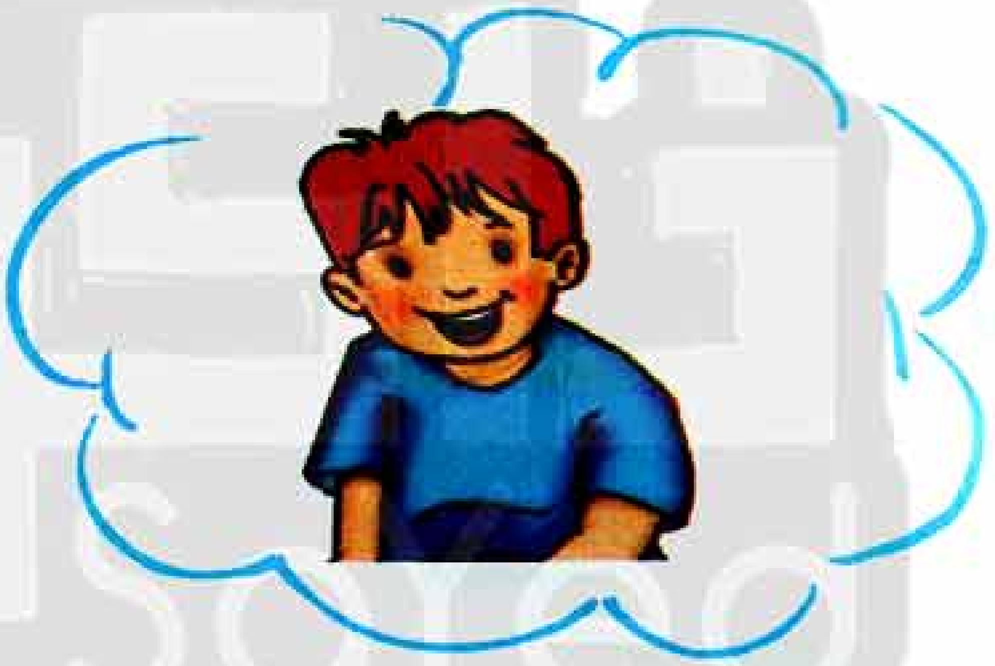
Miss Mona



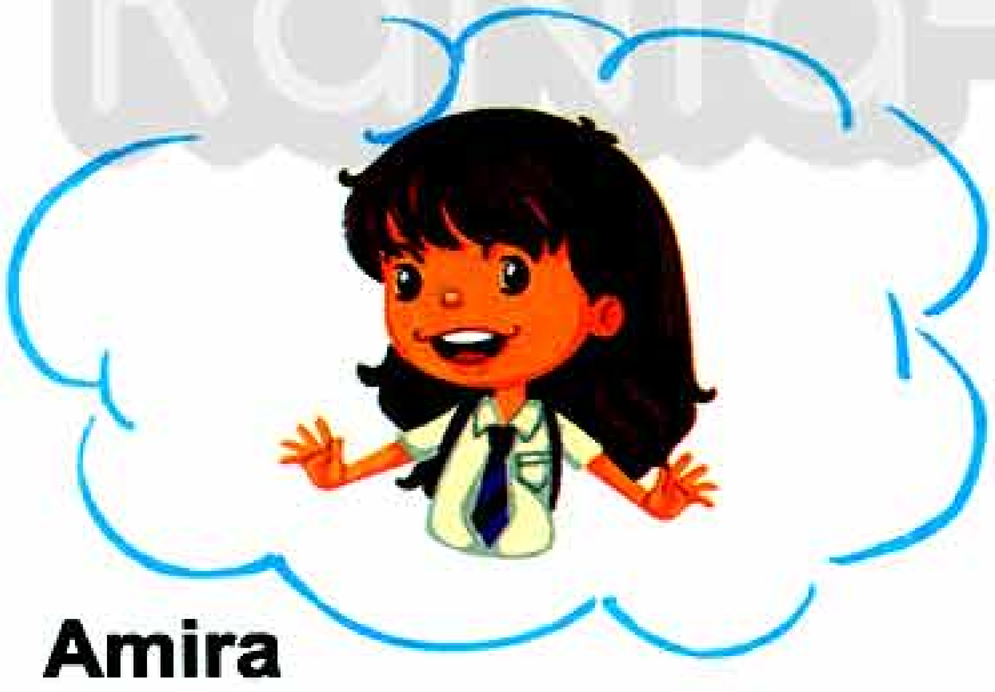
Hany



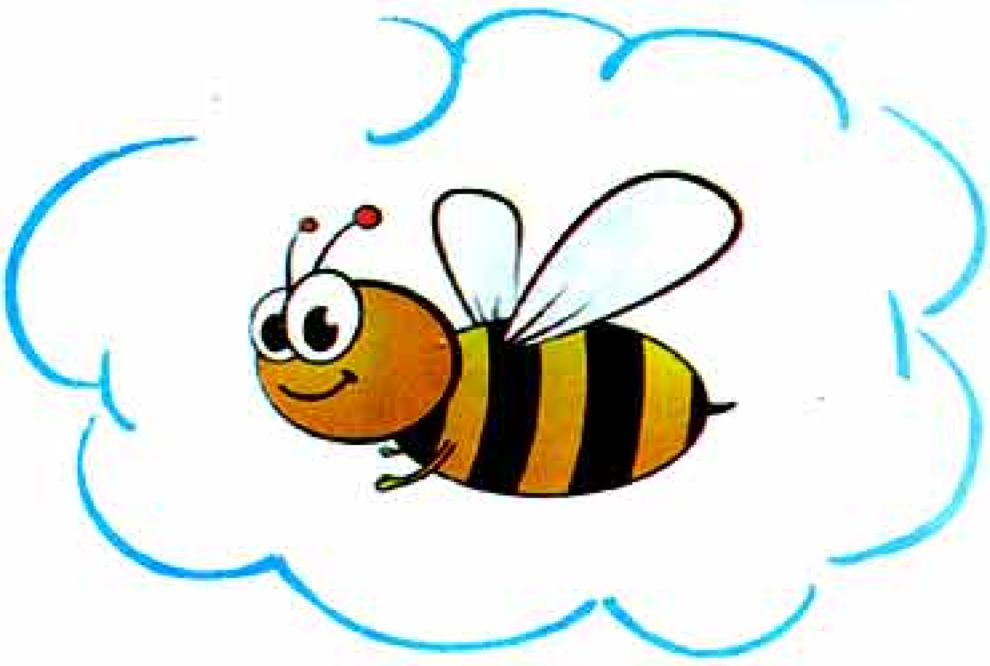
Hana



Youssef



Amira



Busy Bee

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

contents

Who am I ?

Let's remember 06

Unit 1
This is me. 17
Test 1 on Unit 1 47

Unit 2
Meet my family ! 50
Test 2 on Unit 2 82

Unit 3
In my community. 84
Test 3 on Unit 3 120

The world around me.

Unit 4
On the farm. 122
Test 4 on Unit 4 158

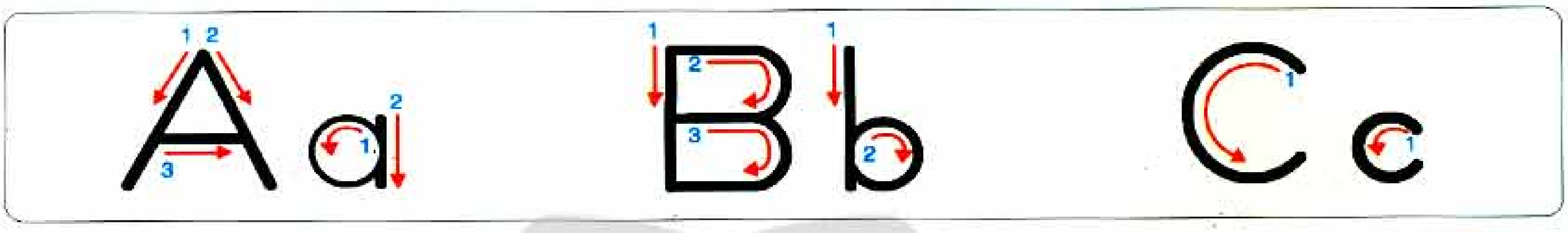
Unit 5
Transportation. 160
Test 5 on Unit 5 194

Unit 6
The world around us. 196
Test 6 on Unit 6 227

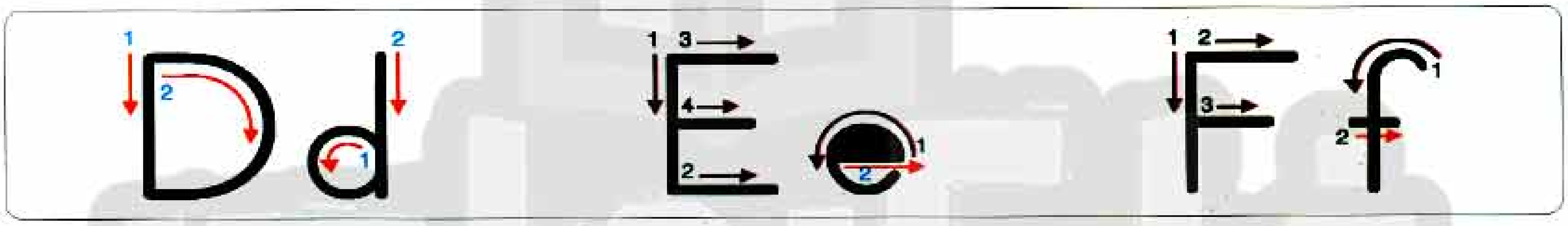
Fiction Reader : The little Red Hen 229

Let's remember

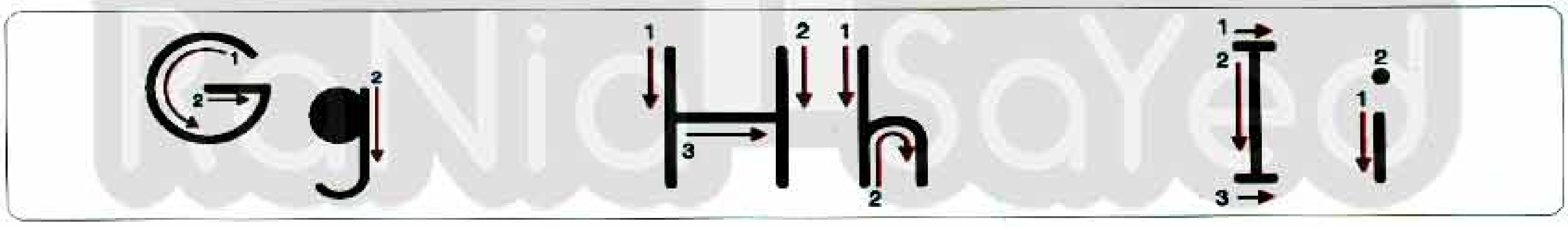
1 The Alphabets



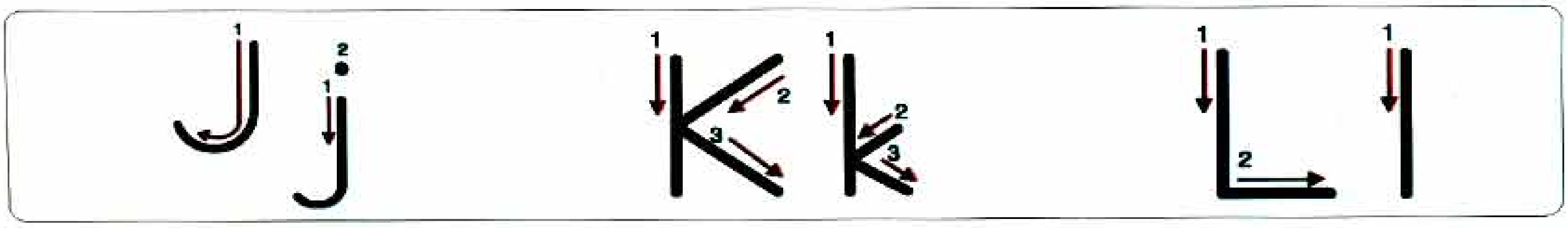
Aa Aa Bb Bb Cc Cc



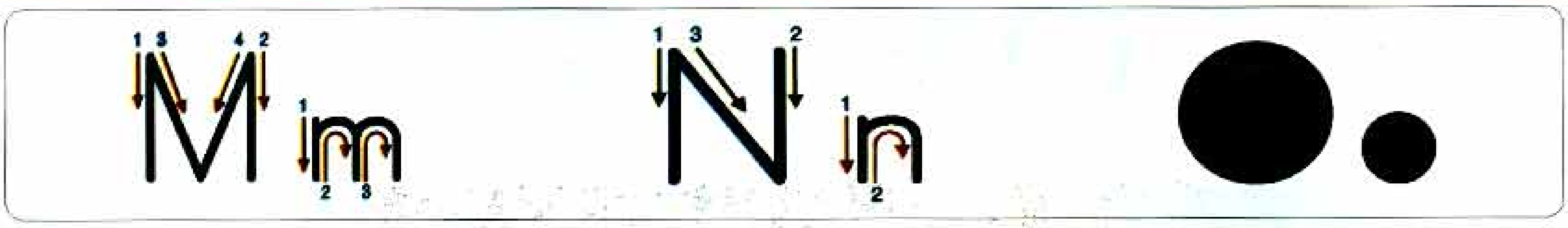
Dd Dd Ee Ee Ff Ff



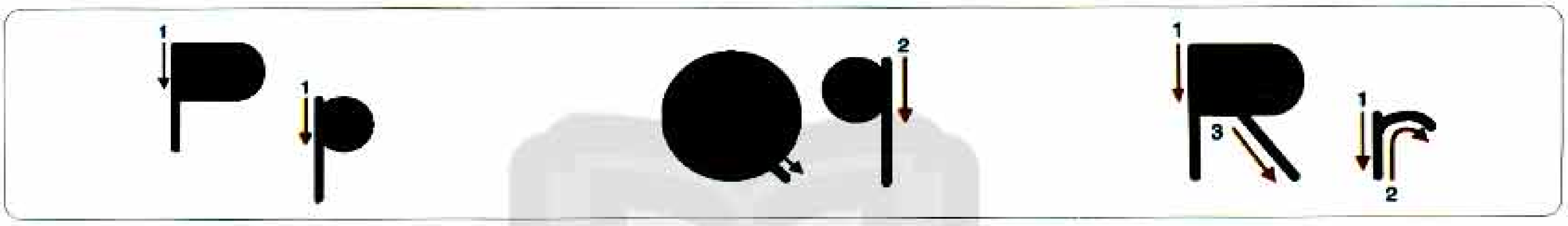
Gg Gg Hh Hh Ii Ii



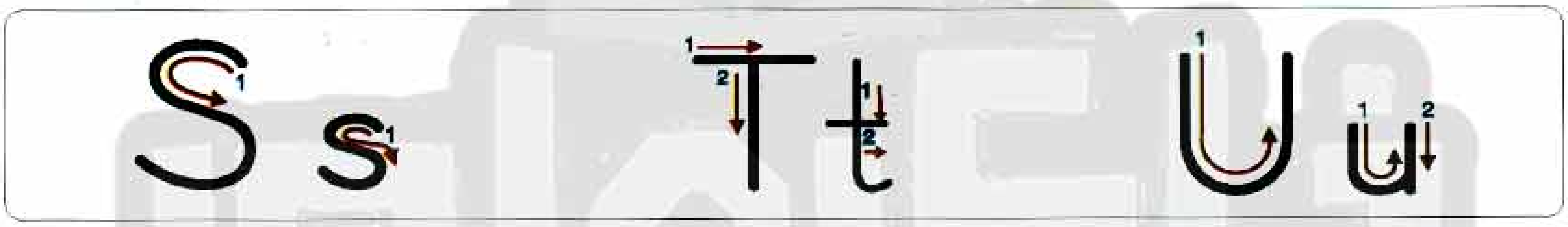
Jj Jj Kk Kk Ll Ll



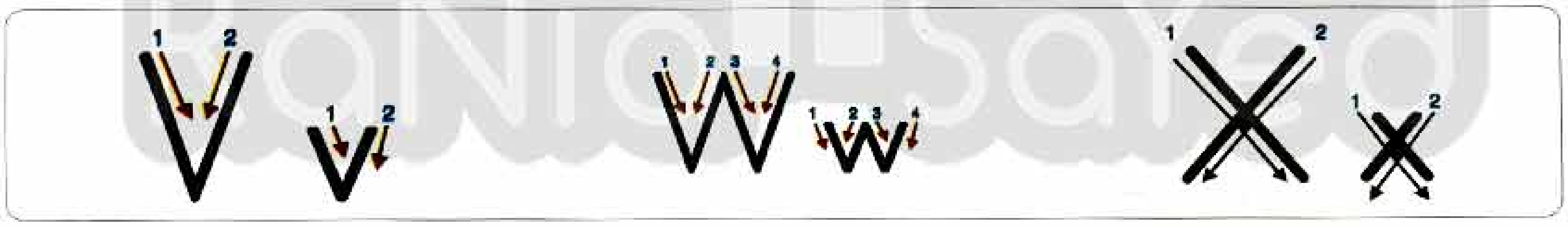
Mm Mm Nn Nn Oo Oo



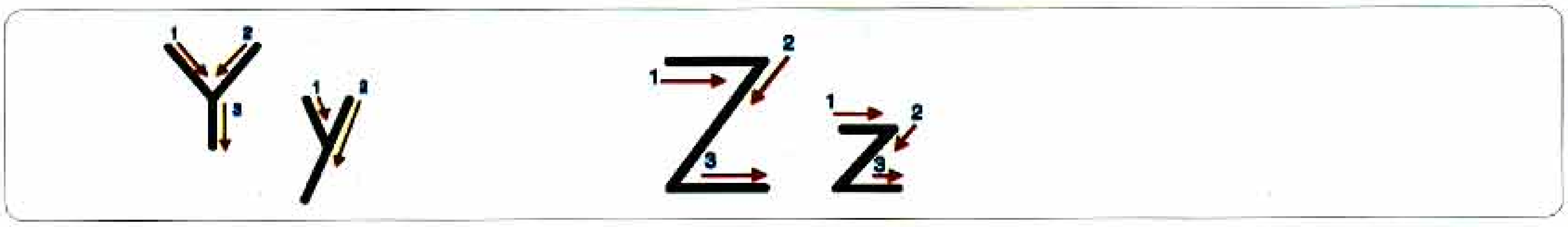
Pp Pp Qq Qq Rr Rr



Ss Ss Tt Tt Uu Uu



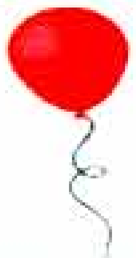
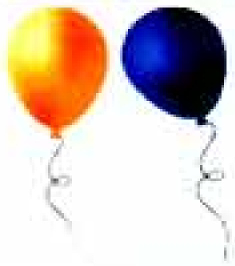
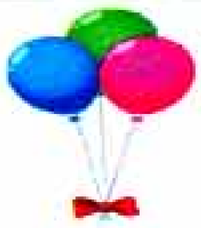
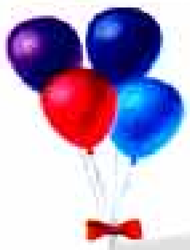
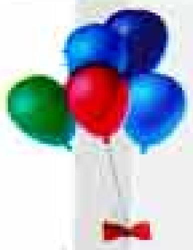
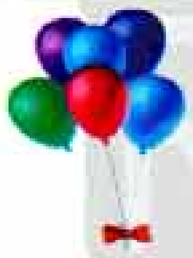
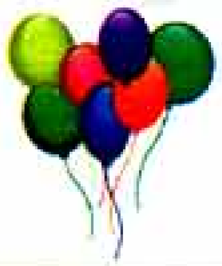
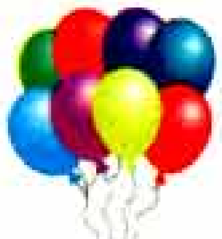
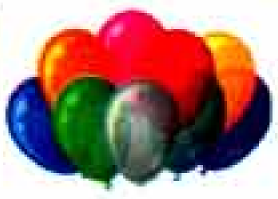
Vv Vv Ww Ww Xx Xx

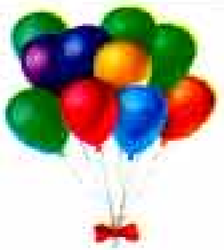


Yy Yy Zz Zz

BaNia Sayed

2 Numbers

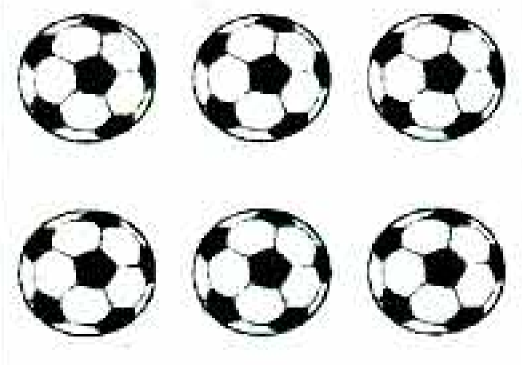
	one	1	1 1 1 1
	two	2	2 2 2 2
	three	3	3 3 3 3
	four	4	4 4 4 4
	five	5	5 5 5 5
	six	6	6 6 6 6
	seven	7	7 7 7 7
	eight	8	8 8 8 8
	nine	9	9 9 9 9



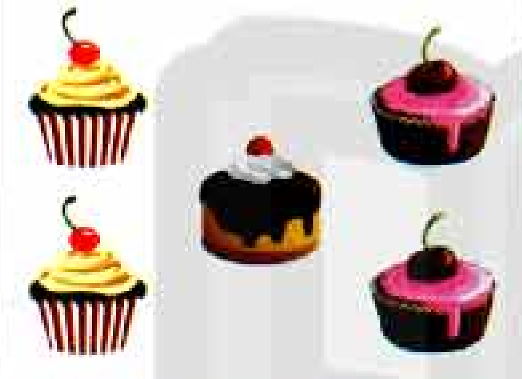
ten **10** 10 10 10 10

Activities

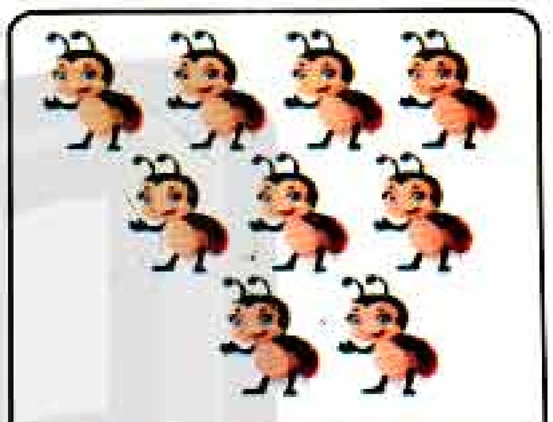
1 Count and write the number.



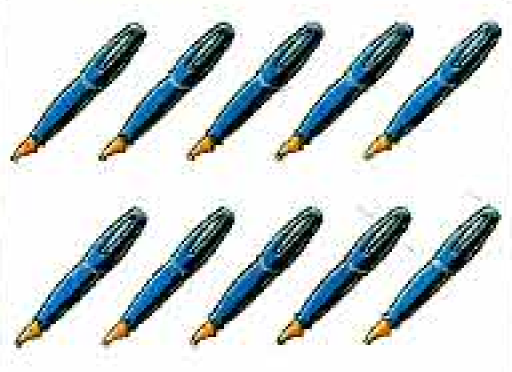
....



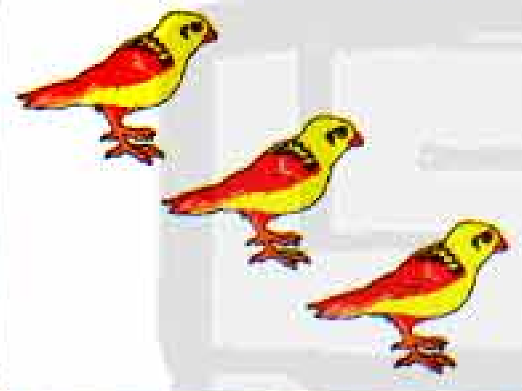
....



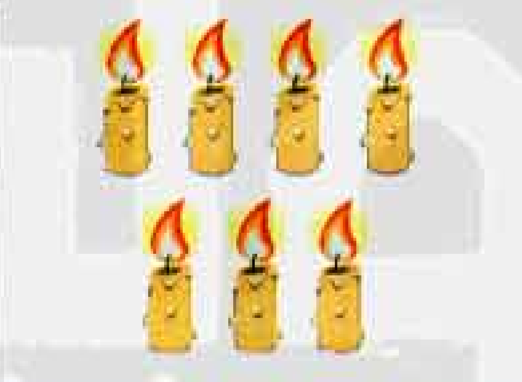
....



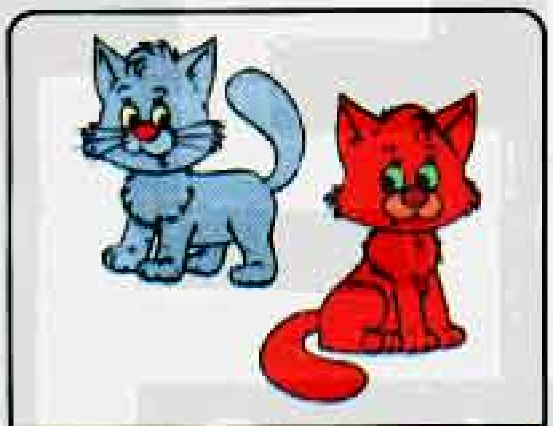
....



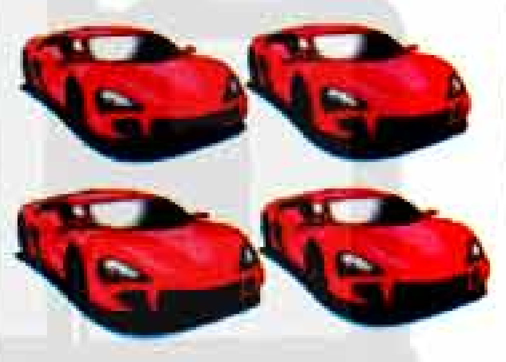
....



....



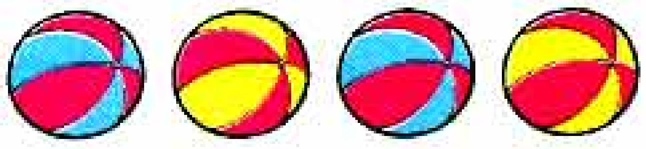
....



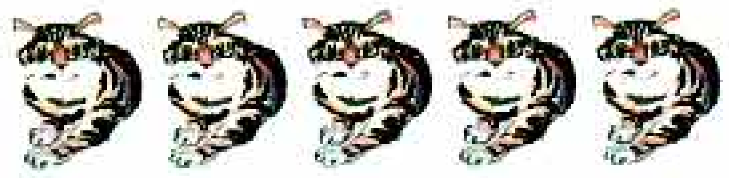
....

2 Read and circle.

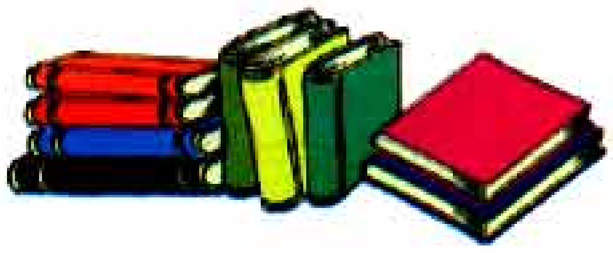
1) I can see (**three** / **four**) balls.



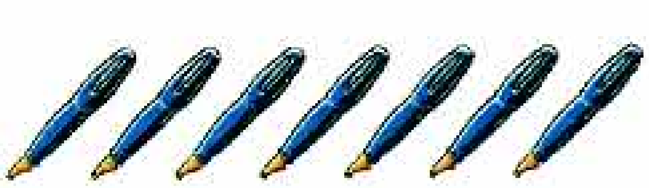
2) There are (**six** / **five**) cats.



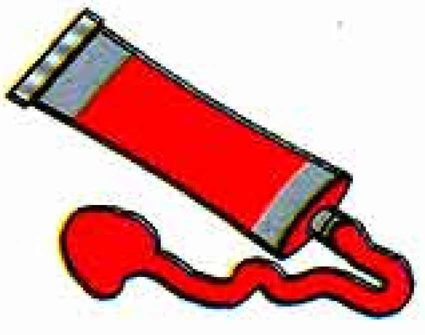
3) There are (**eight** / **nine**) books.

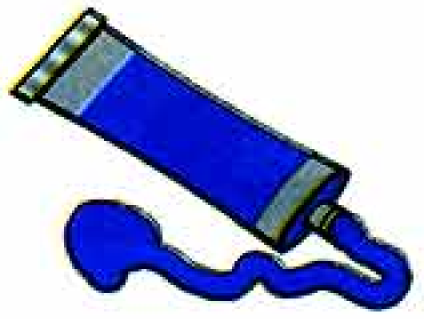


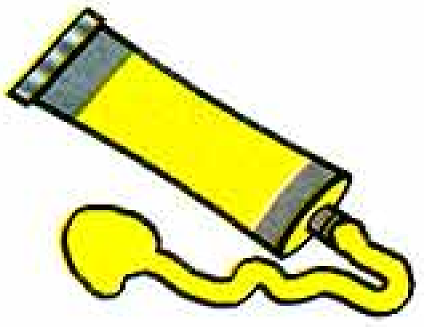
4) There are (**six** / **seven**) pens.

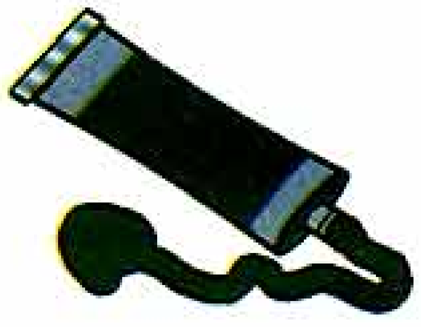


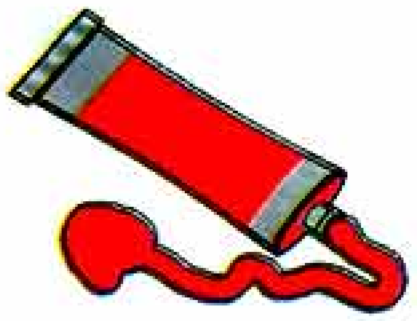
3 Colors

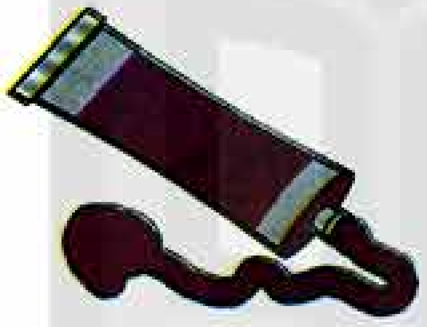

red

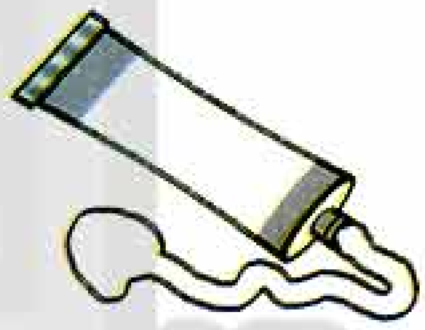

blue

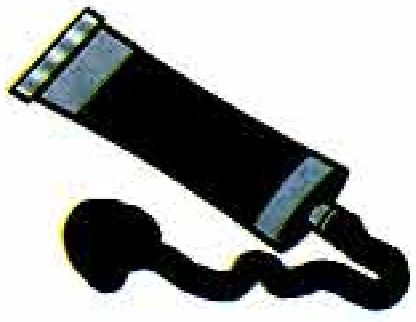

yellow


green


orange

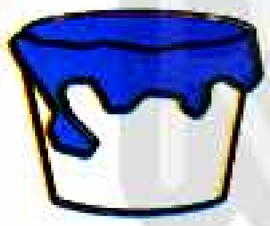

purple

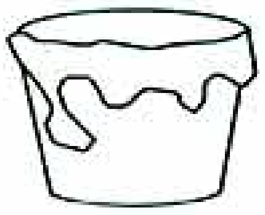

white

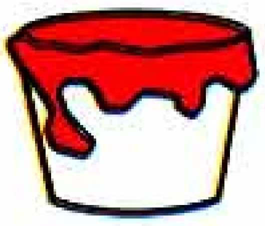

black

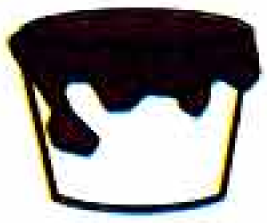
Activities

1 Connect.

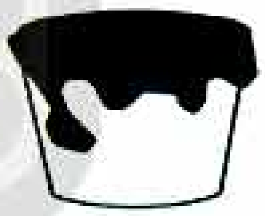


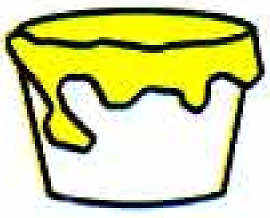


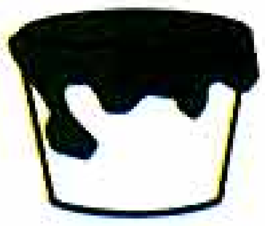


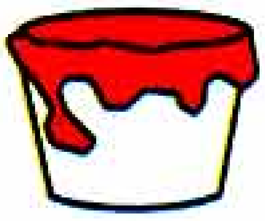


red
purple
green
blue
yellow
black
white
orange

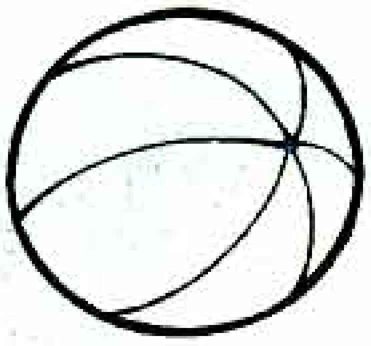




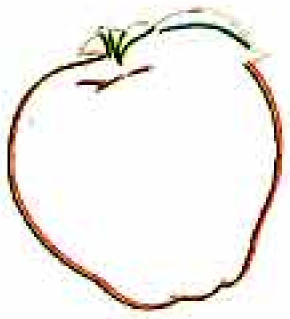




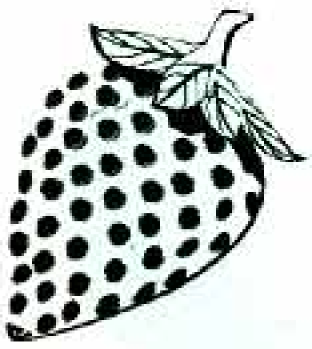
2 Color.



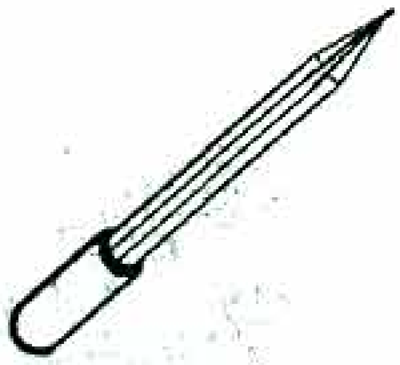
a yellow ball



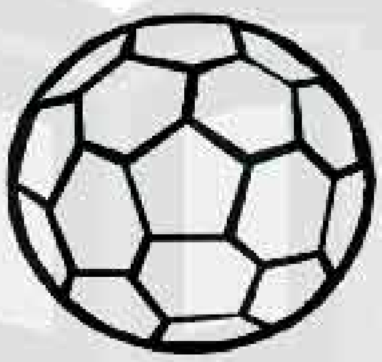
a green apple



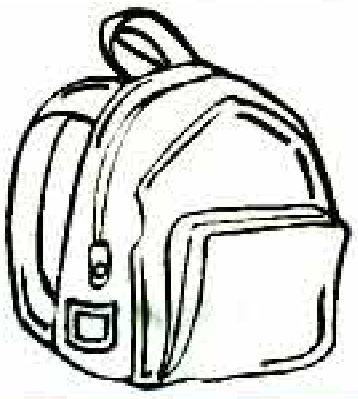
a red strawberry



a blue pen



a black and white ball

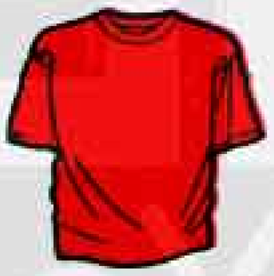


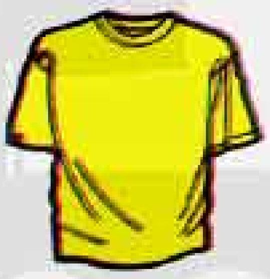
a purple bag

3 Choose and write.

1) What's your favourite T-shirt?

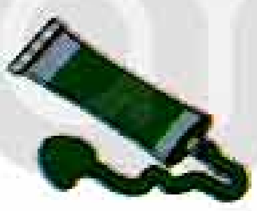
My favourite T-shirt is ....

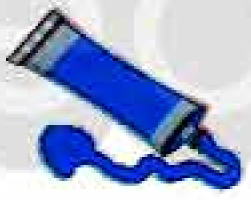




2) What's your favourite color?

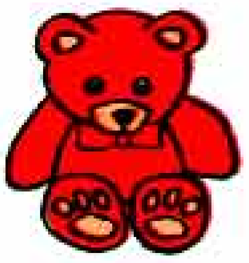
My favourite color is ....

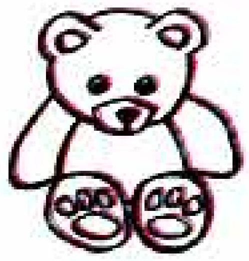




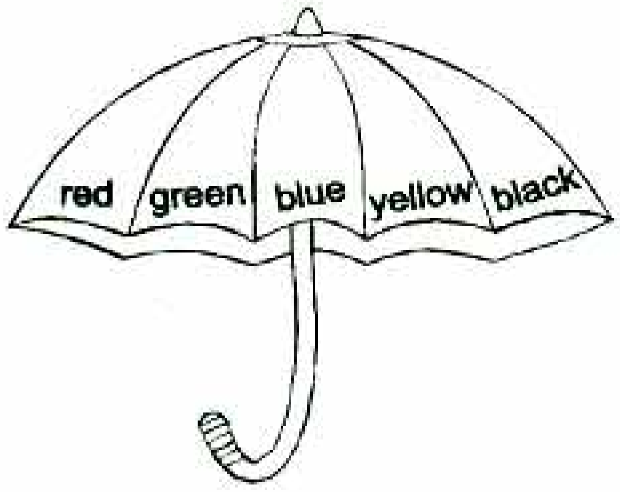
3) What's your favourite teddy bear?

My favourite teddy bear is ....

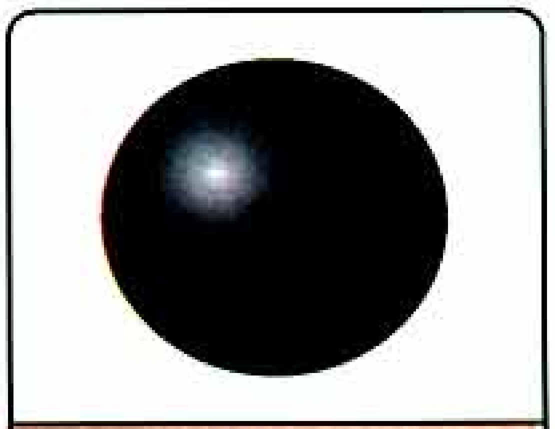


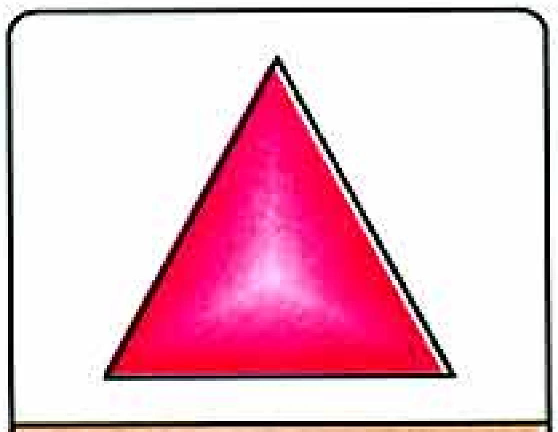


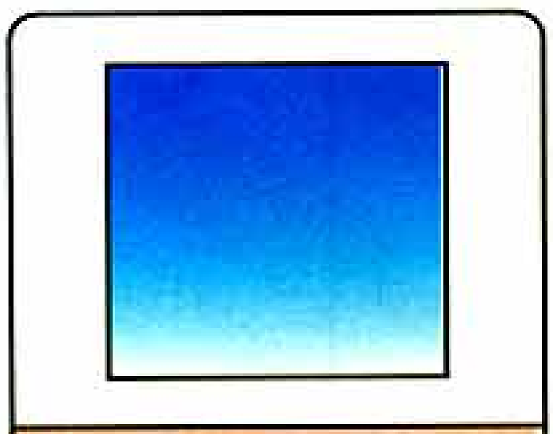
4 Color.

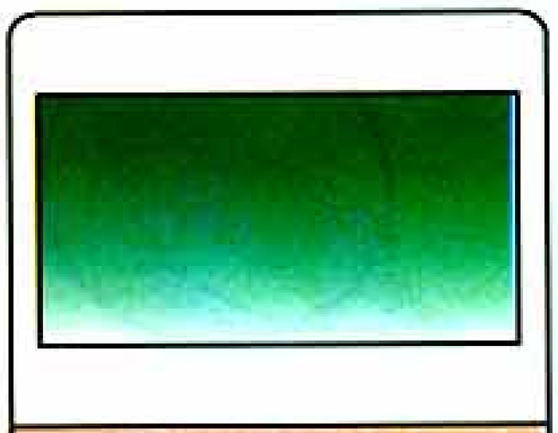


4 Shapes


circle


triangle

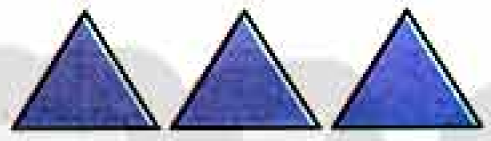

square


rectangle

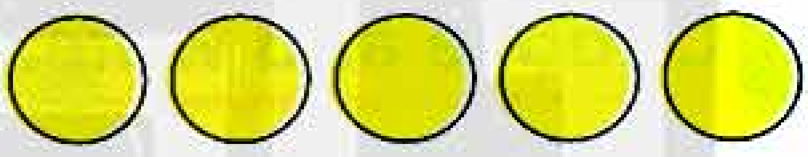
Activities

1 Read and circle.

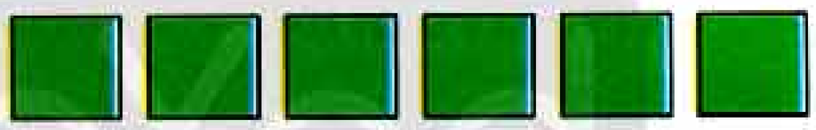
1) I can see three (circles / triangles).



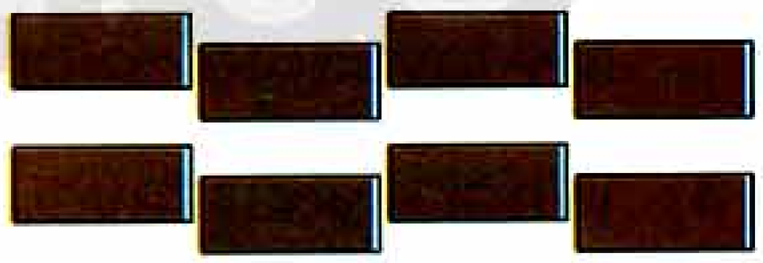
2) I can see five (circles / triangles).



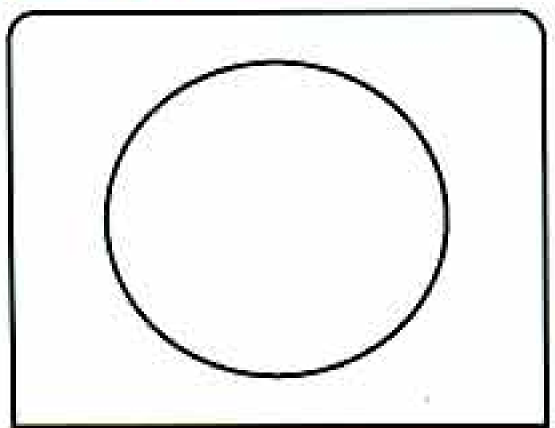
3) There are six (squares / rectangles).

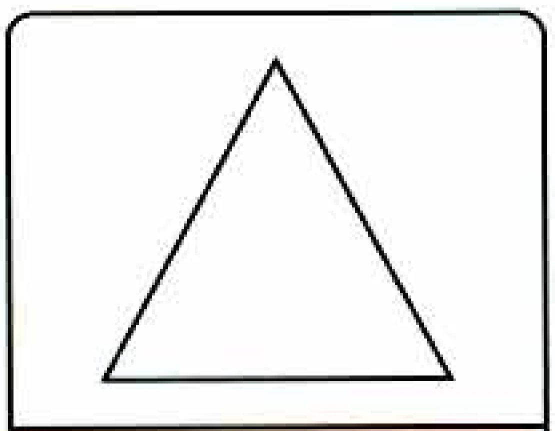


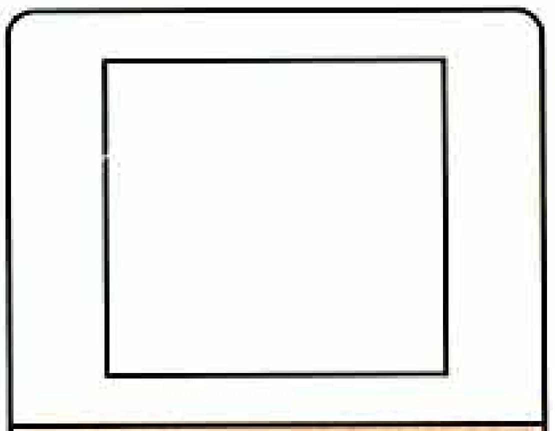
4) There are eight (squares / rectangles).

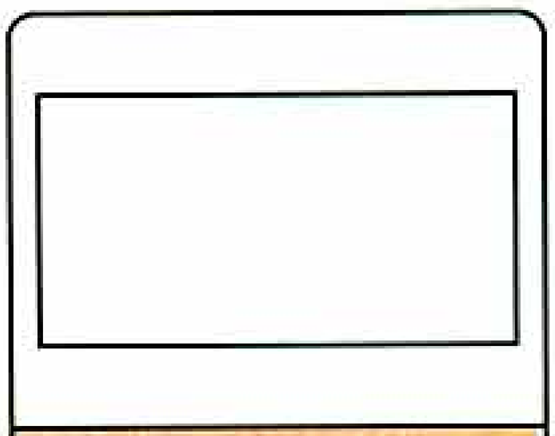


2 Color.

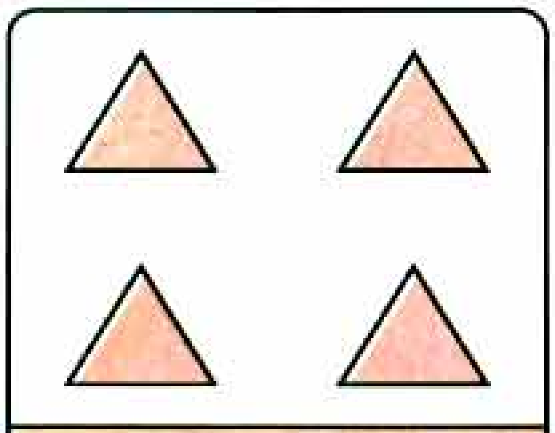

a red circle

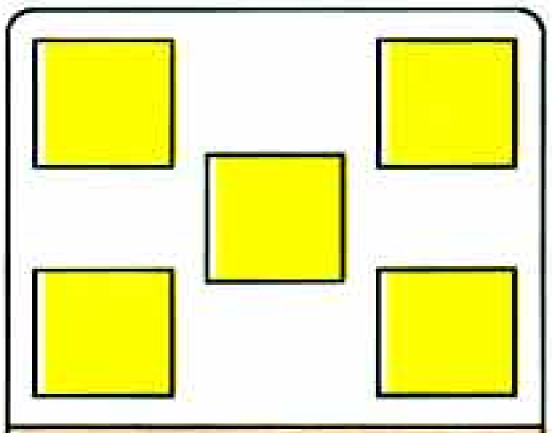

a blue triangle

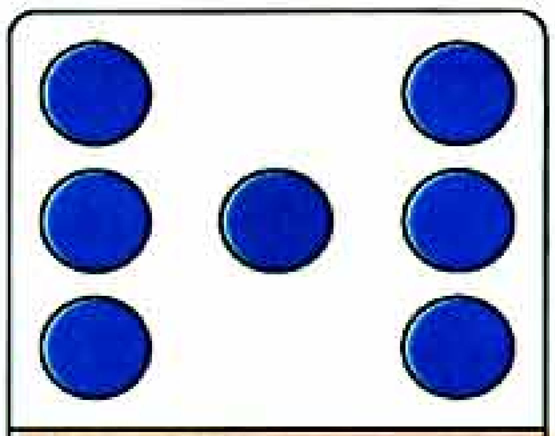

a green square

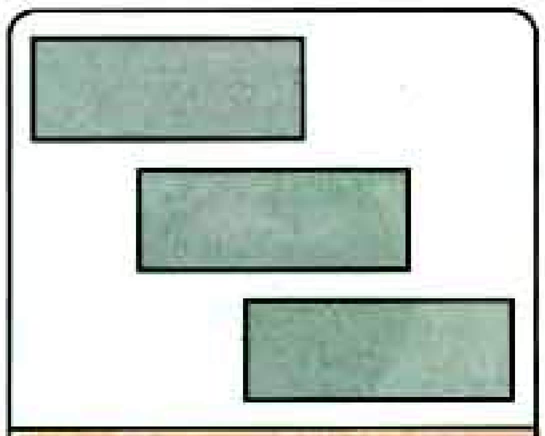

a yellow rectangle

3 Count and write.

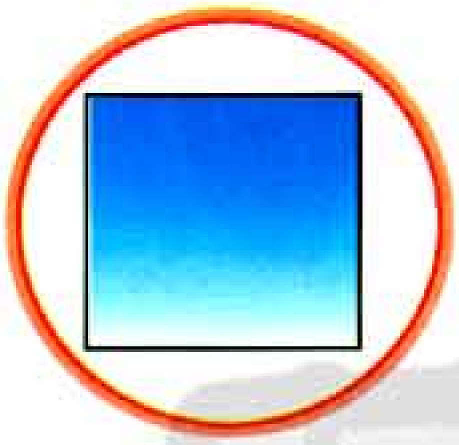

....

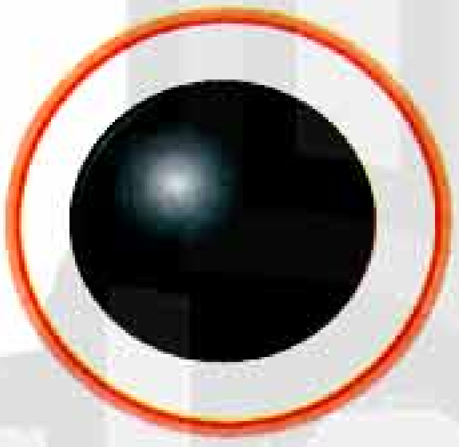

....

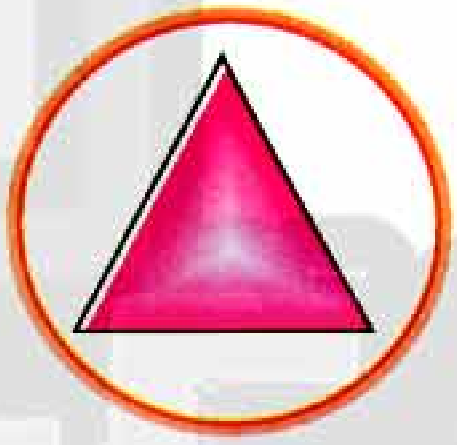

....

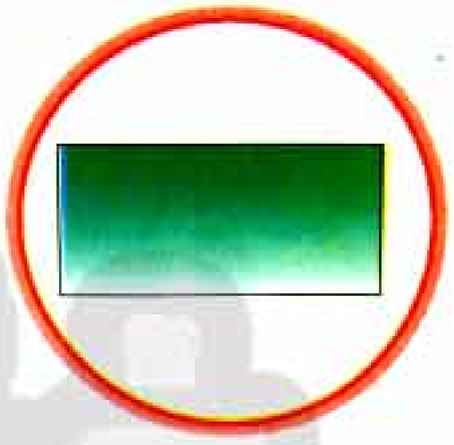

....

4 Connect.









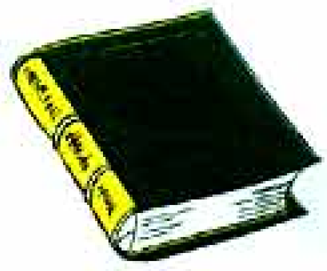
circle
rectangle
square
triangle

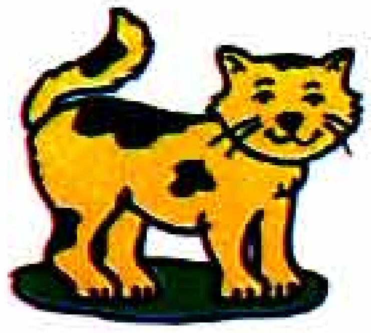
ذاكرولي
Rania Sayed

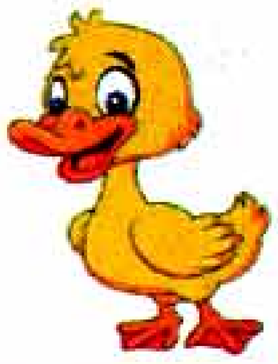
أكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

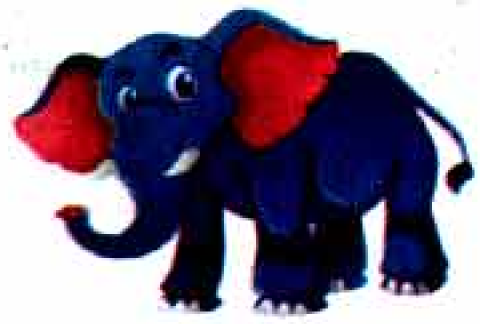
5 Phonics

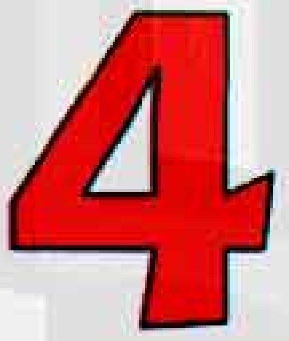
apple


book

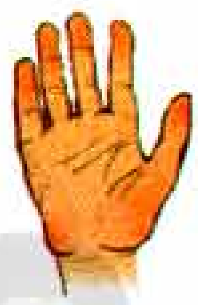

cat


duck

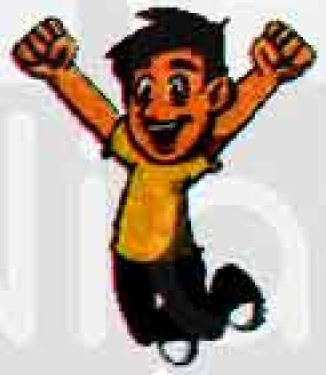

elephant

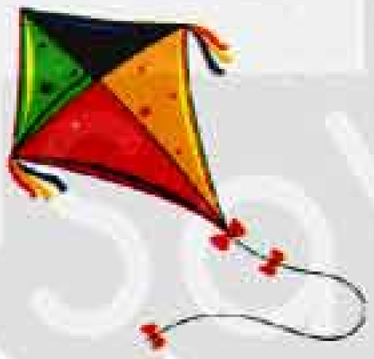

four

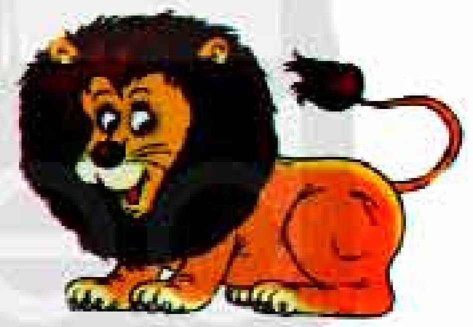
guitar

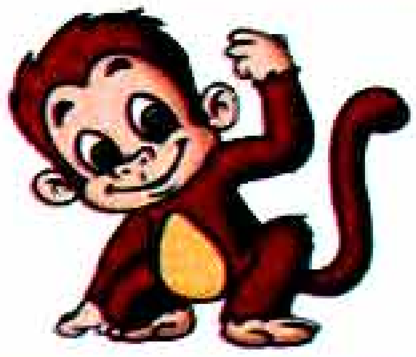

hand

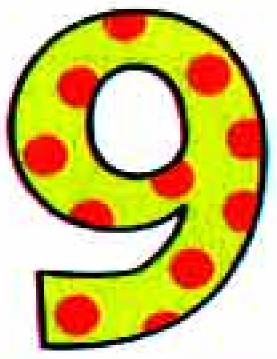
ink


jump


kite

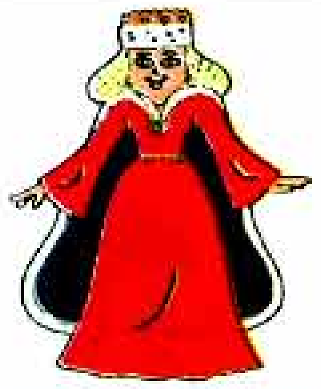

lion


monkey

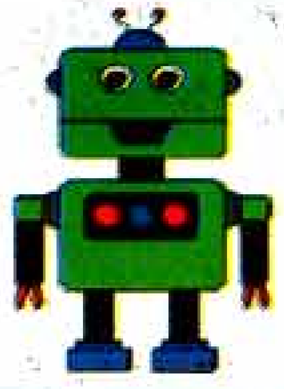

nine

orange

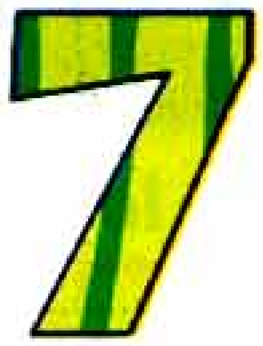
pen



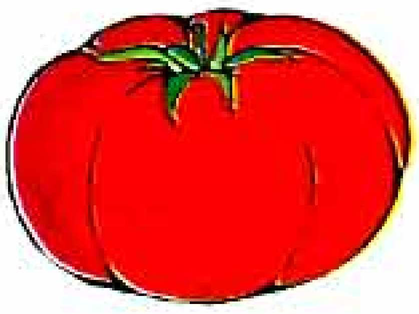
queen



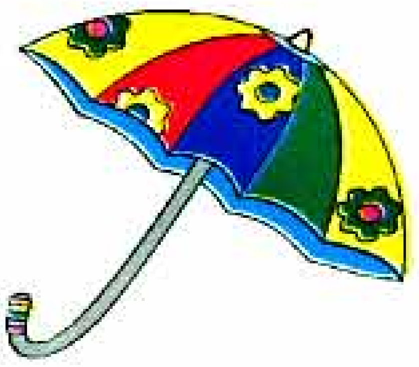
robot



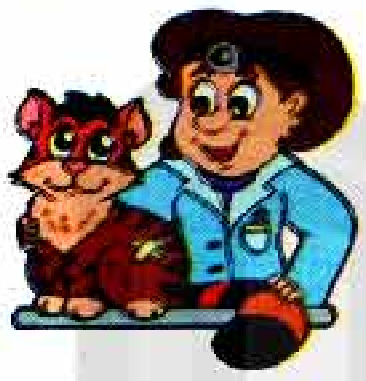
seven



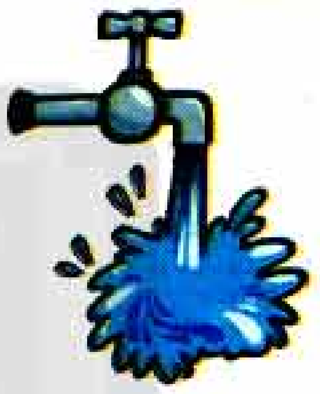
tomatoe



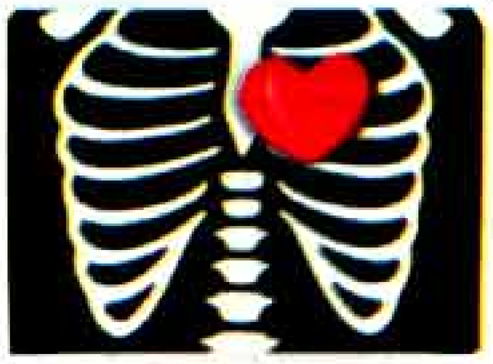
umbrella



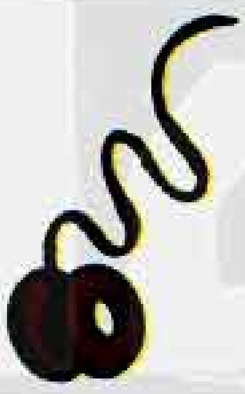
vet



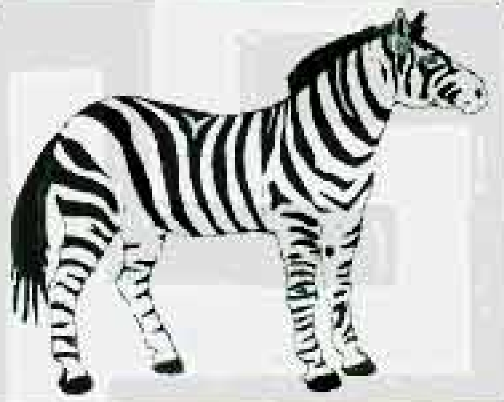
water



x-ray



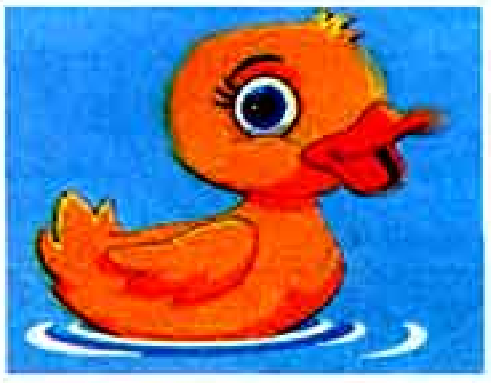
yoyo

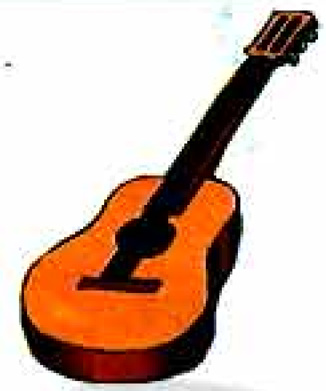


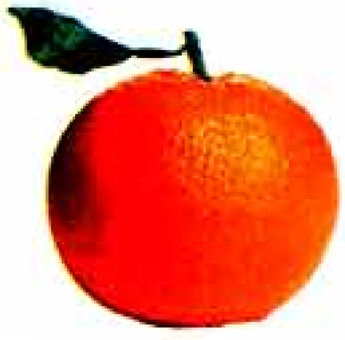
zebra

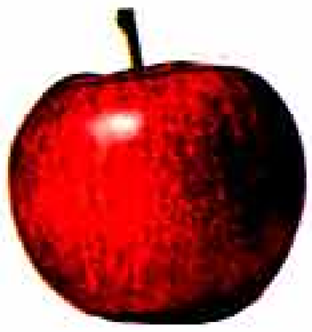
Activities

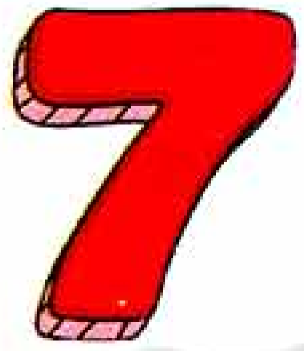
1 Supply the first letter.

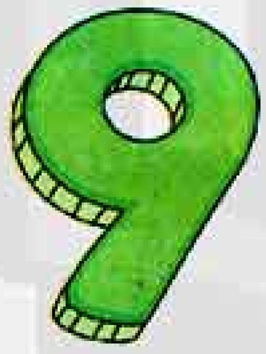

– uck

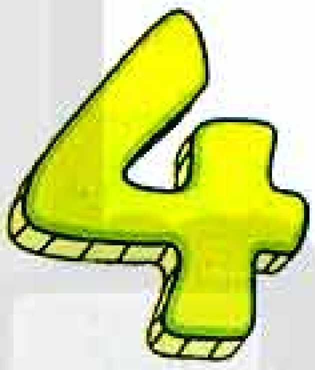

– uitar

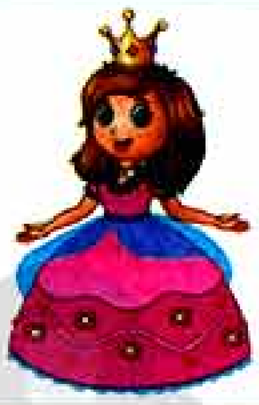

– range

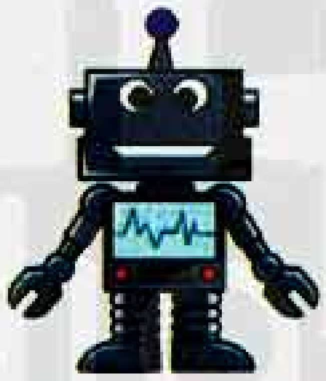

– pple

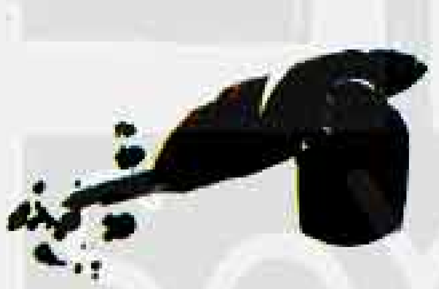

– even


– ine


– our


– ueen


– obot


– nk

2 Match.

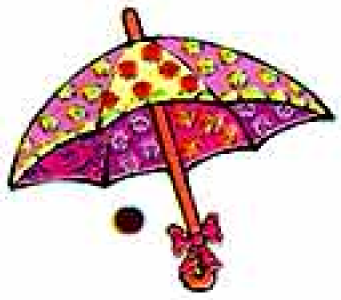
1) book •

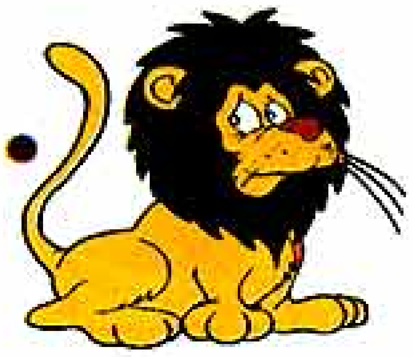
2) jump •

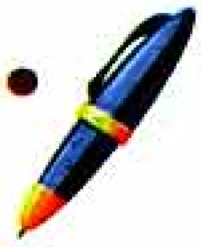
3) umbrella •

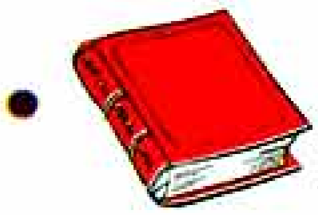
4) pen •

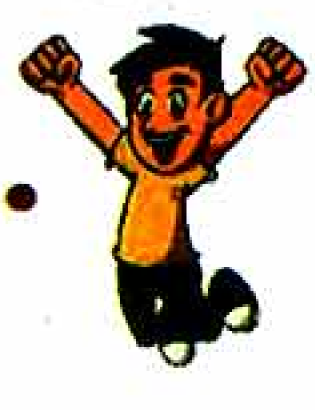
5) lion •


•


•


•


•


•

1

This is me.

- **Scope of unit 1**

Vocabulary

- Appearance: long hair, short hair, straight hair, curly hair, brown hair, black hair, blond hair, red hair, brown eyes, blue eyes, green eyes, glasses
- Life stages: baby, child, teenager, adult, elderly person

Language

- What's your name? - What's his / her name?
- How old are you? - I am six.
- He / She is seven.
- I have brown hair. - He/she has glasses.
- Stand up! - Wave goodbye!

Phonics

- Close pairs (p / b) : pen , bag

Values

- Cooperation : Sharing and making friends.
- Tolerance and acceptance of others.

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- Science: Life stages.

Lesson 1

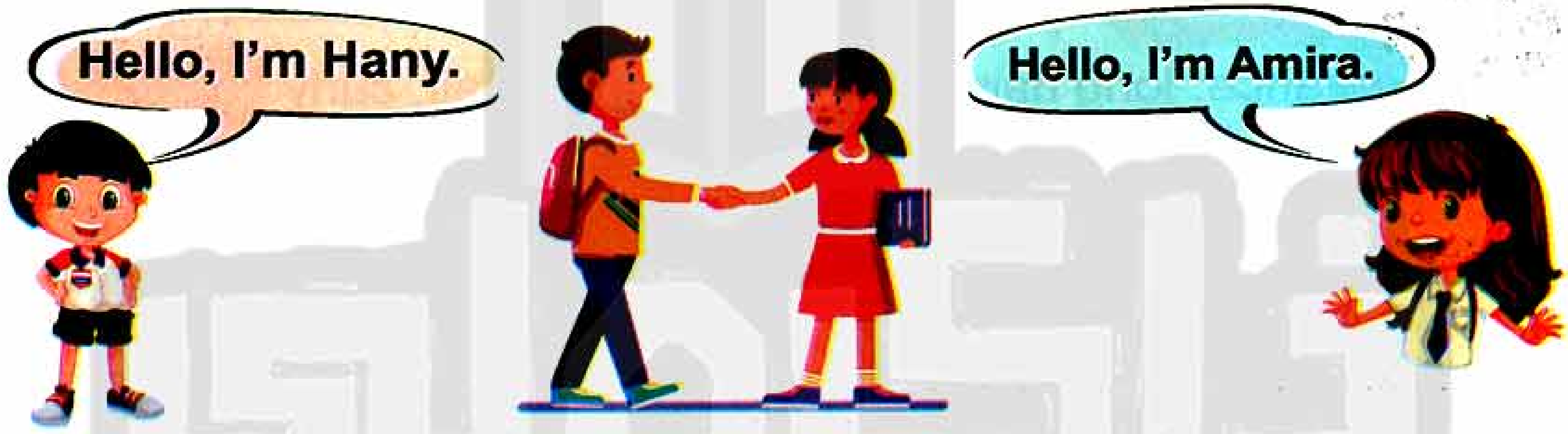
Vocabulary / listening & Speaking

Objectives SB P. (2 – 3)

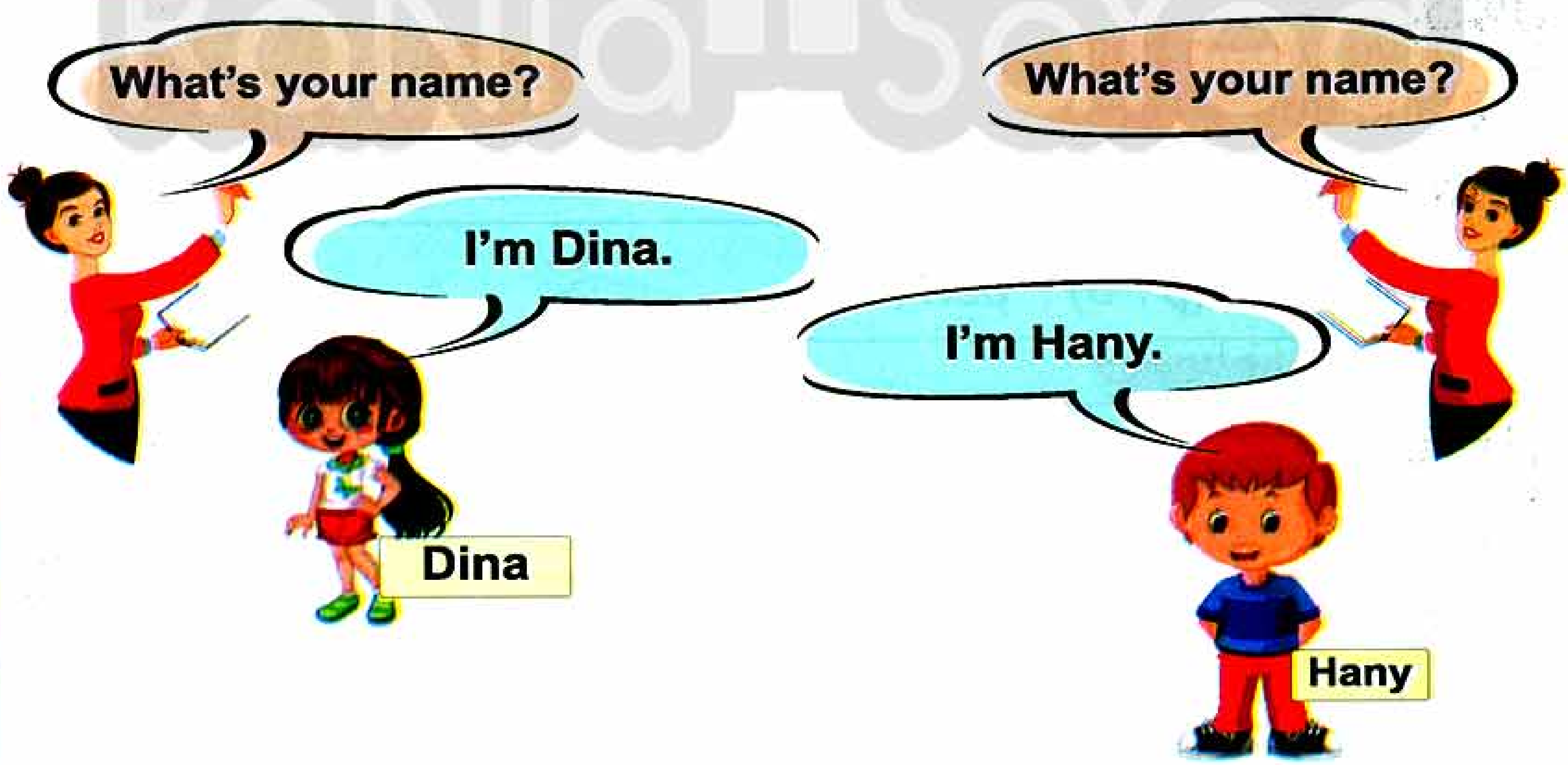
To greet people.	تحية الناس.
To ask and answer about age.	للسؤال والإجابة عن العمر.
To introduce himself / herself to people.	لتقديم نفسك إلى الناس.

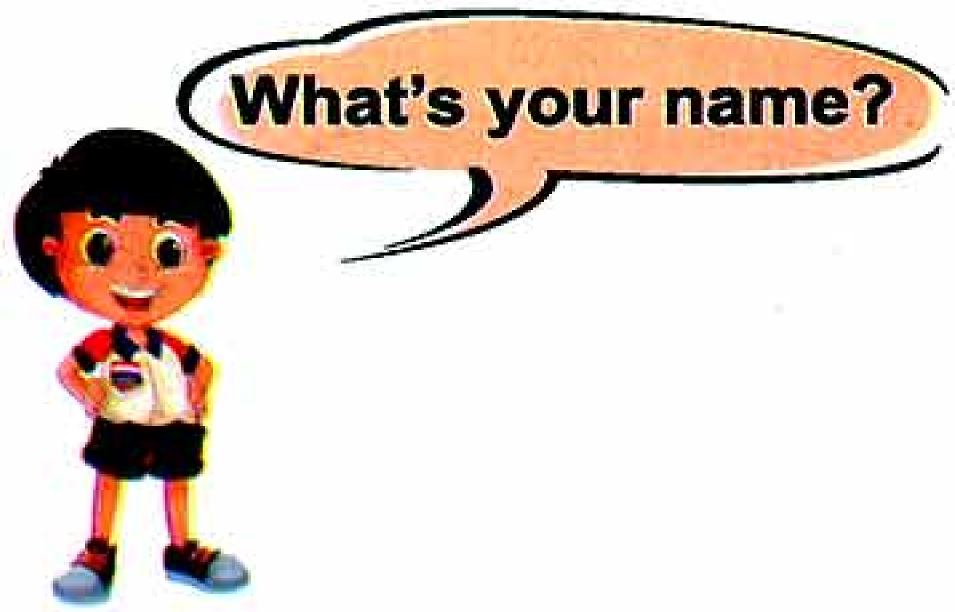
Language Function

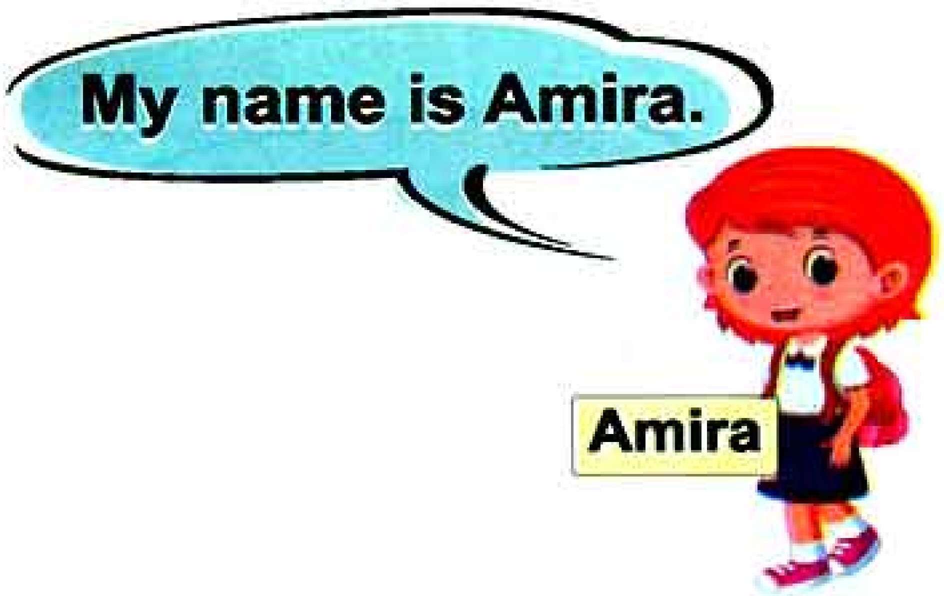
1 Hello

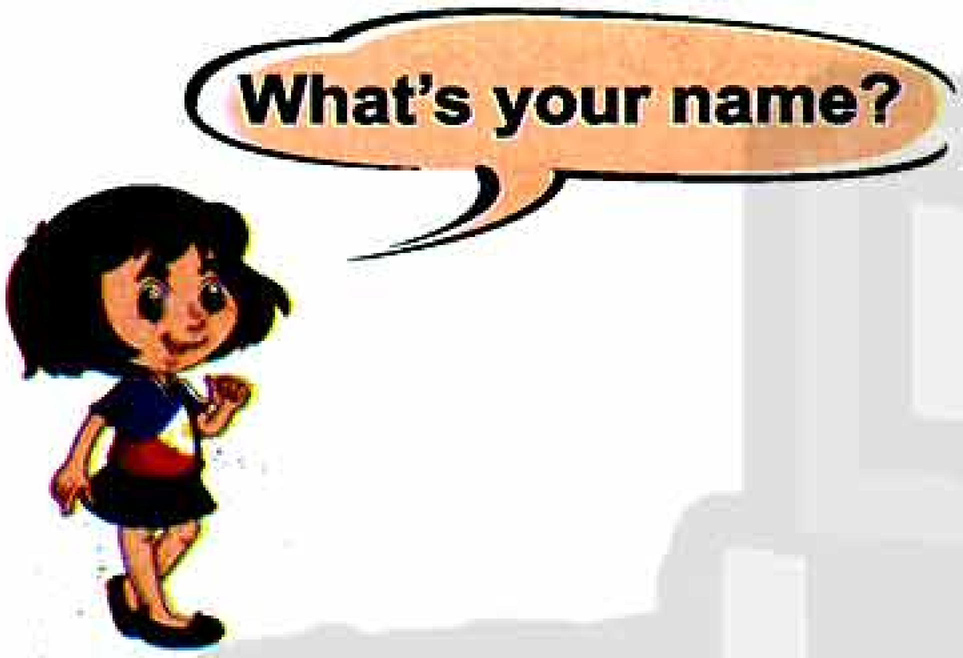

Hello, I'm Hany.
Hello, I'm Amira.

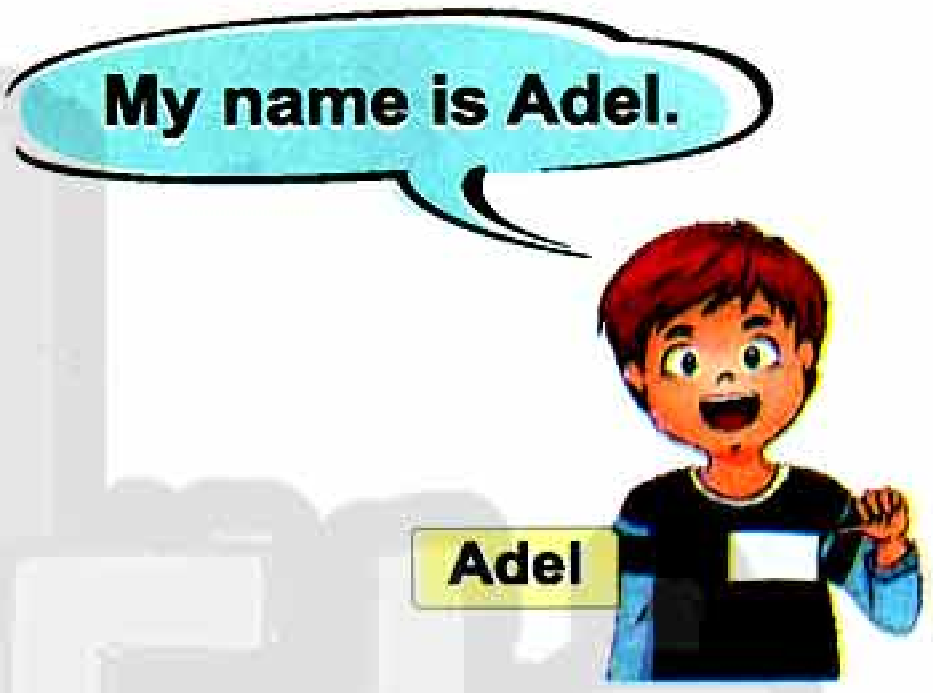
2 What's your name?


What's your name?
What's your name?
I'm Dina.
I'm Hany.
Dina
Hany

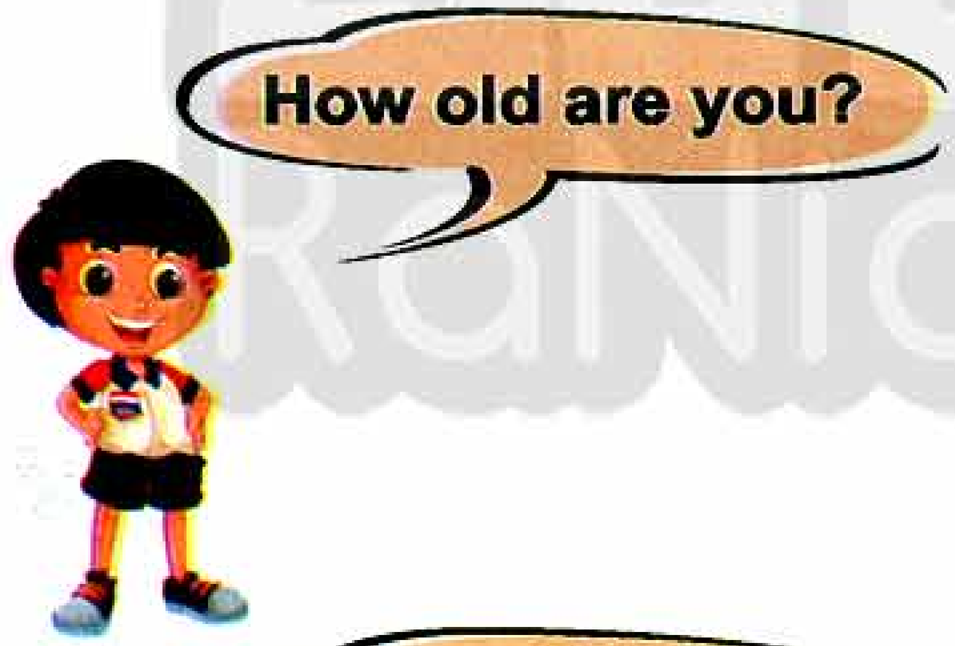

What's your name?

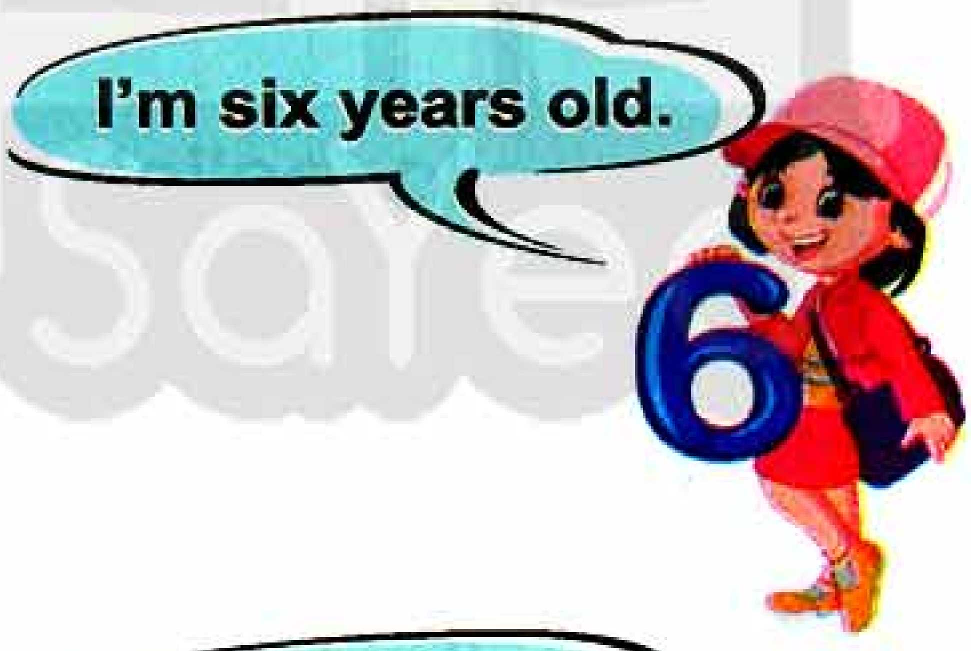

My name is Amira.
Amira

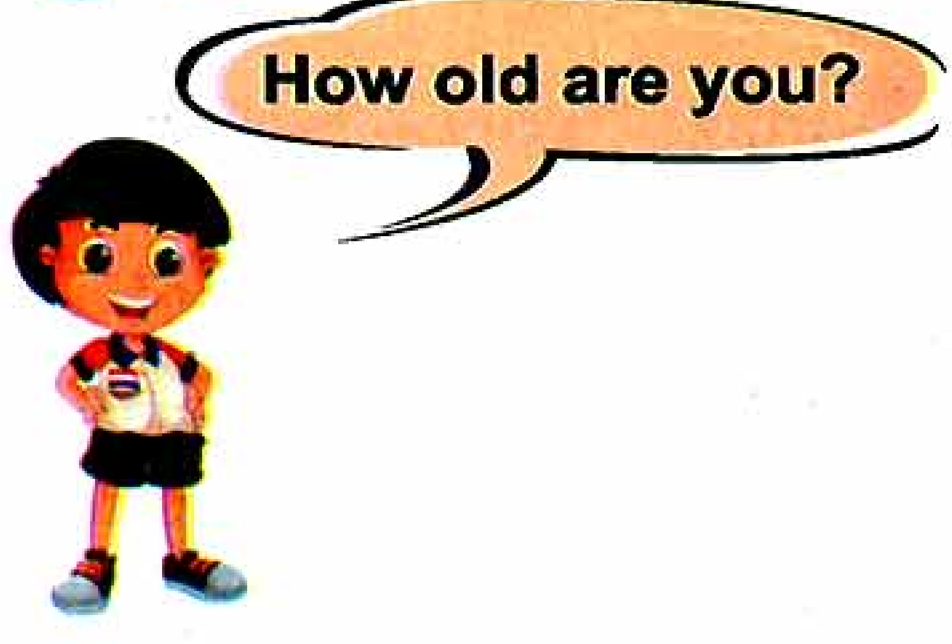

What's your name?

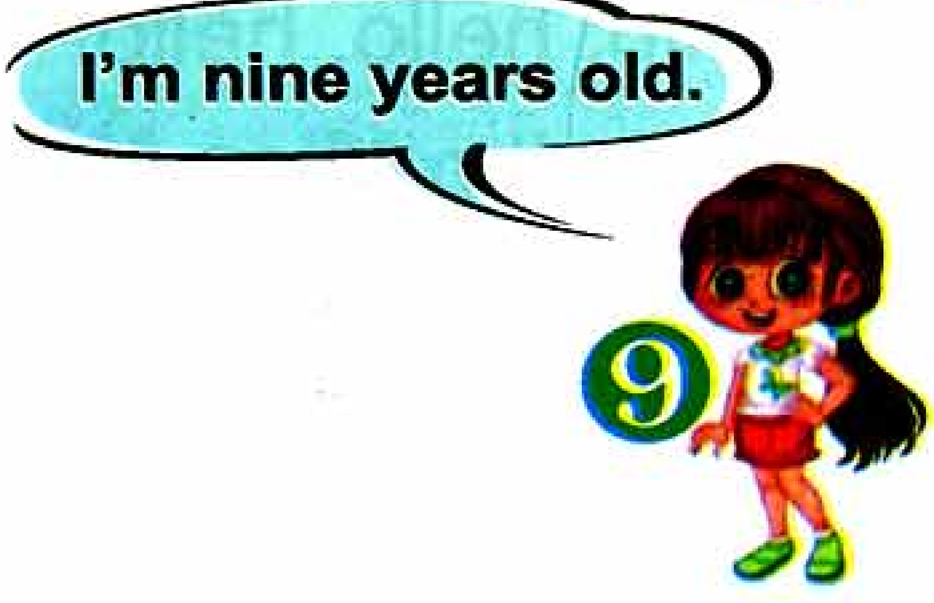

My name is Adel.
Adel

3 How old are you?

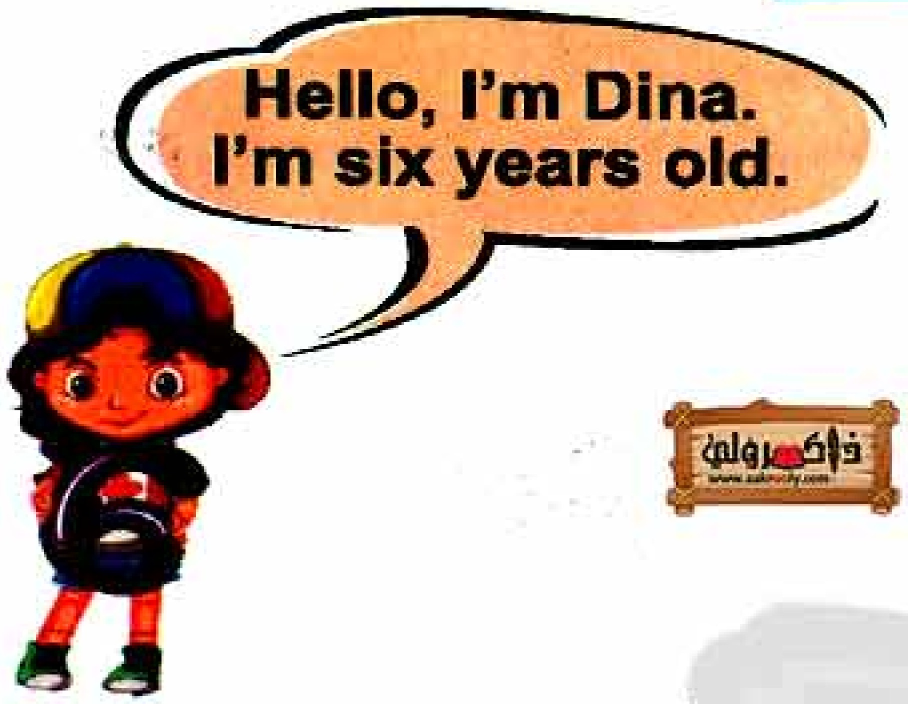

How old are you?


I'm six years old.
6

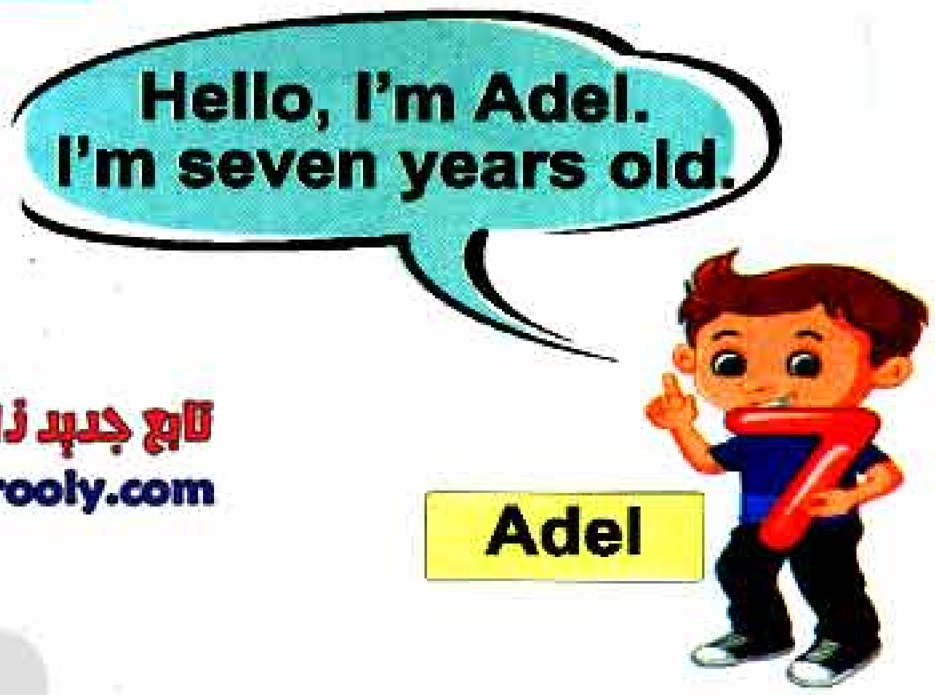

How old are you?


I'm nine years old.
9

Speaking


Hello, I'm Dina.
I'm six years old.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا


Hello, I'm Adel.
I'm seven years old.
Adel

Sing

Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Hany**.
Hello **Hany**.

Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Hana**.
Hello **Hana**.

Hello, hello, hello!
Hello, I'm **Miss Mona**.
Hello **Miss Mona**.

Activities

1 Match.

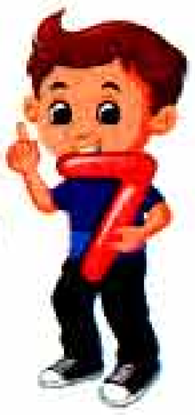
1) Hello, I'm Dina. •

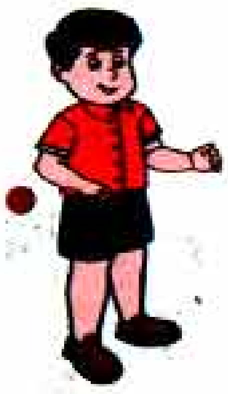
2) Hello, I'm Amr. •

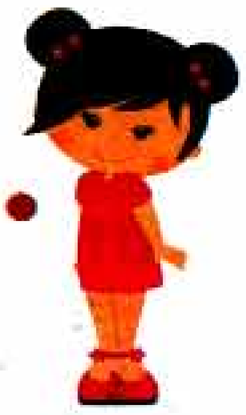
3) Hello, I'm Miss Mona. •

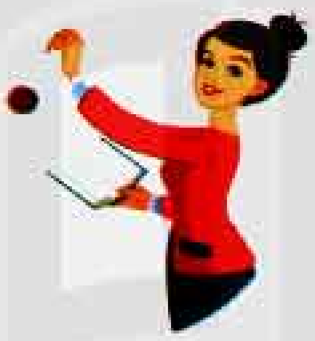
4) I'm six years old. •

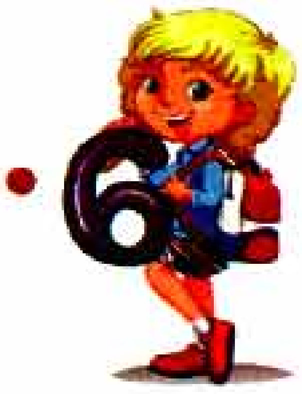
5) I'm seven years old. •



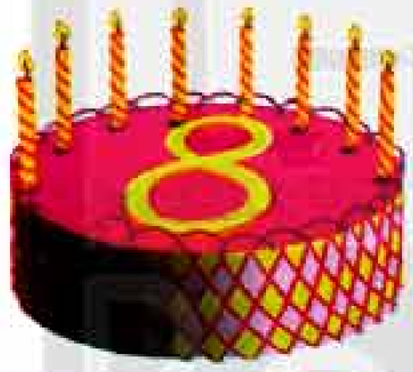




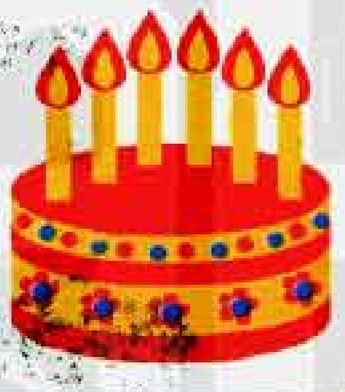




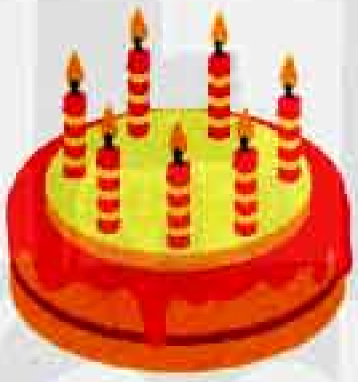
2 Look and write the number.



I'm ..... years old.



I'm ..... years old.



I'm ..... years old.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) (What – How – When) old are you?

2) (What – How – When) is your name?

3) I'm seven (names – years – numbers) old.

4) Hello. I ('re – 's – 'm) Dina.

5) My name (is – are – am) Youssef.

6) I'm six years (boy – girl – old).

7) This is (I – my – me) sister.

8) Hello. I'm Miss (Hany – Mona – Amir).

9) How old are (I – you – me) ?

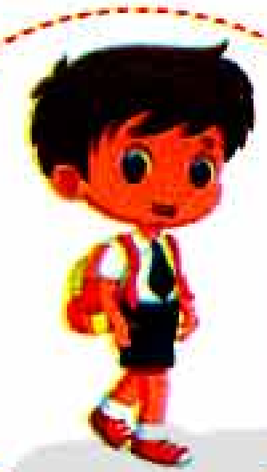
10) Hello. I (is – are – am) Sherifa.

11) I'm eight (years – year – day) old.

12) My (years – old – name) is Amira.

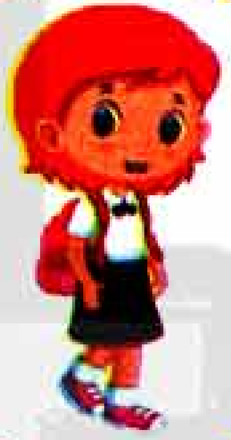
4 Choose the right answer.

1



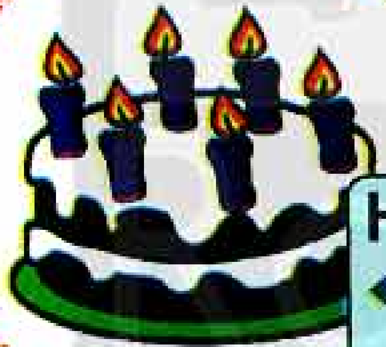
What's your name?
- I'm Adel.
- I'm Hana.

2



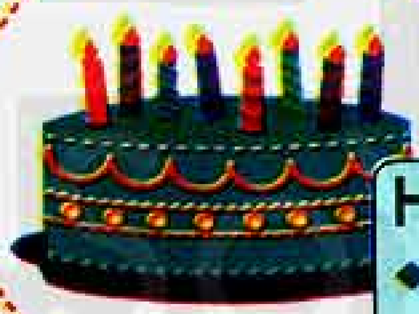
What's your name?
- I'm Ahmed.
- I'm Sherifa.

3



How old are you?
- I'm six year old.
- I'm five year old.

4



How old are you?
- I'm eight year old.
- I'm six year old.

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) your – name – ? - **What's**.

....

2) old – **How** – you – are?

....

3) name – **My** – Amira – is.

....

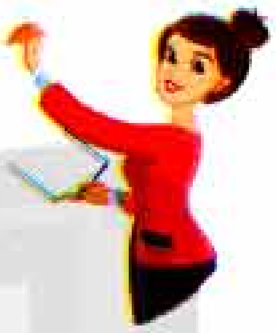
4) is – me – **This**.

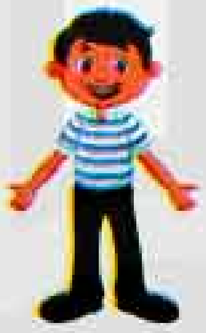
....

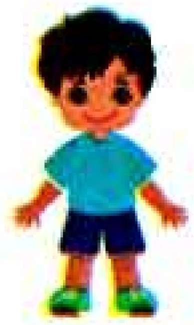
5) Dina – I'm – **Hello**.

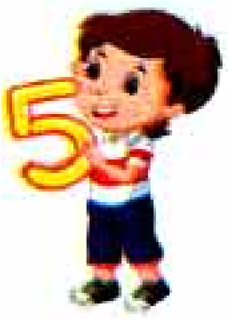
....

6 Mark (✓) the correct answer.









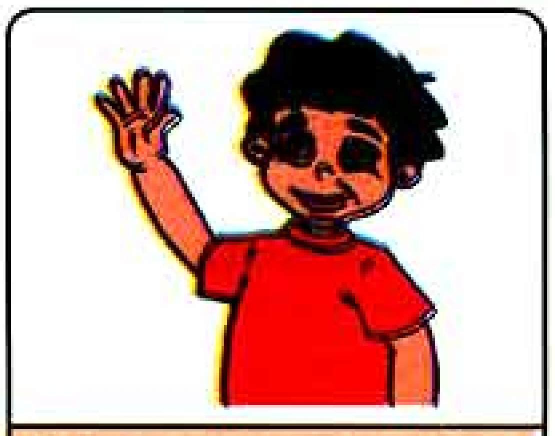
	Yes	No
1) Hello. I'm Dina.	☐	☐
2) Hello, children. I'm Miss Mona.	☐	☐
3) I'm seven years old.	☐	☐
4) My name is Youssef.	☐	☐

7 Read and match.

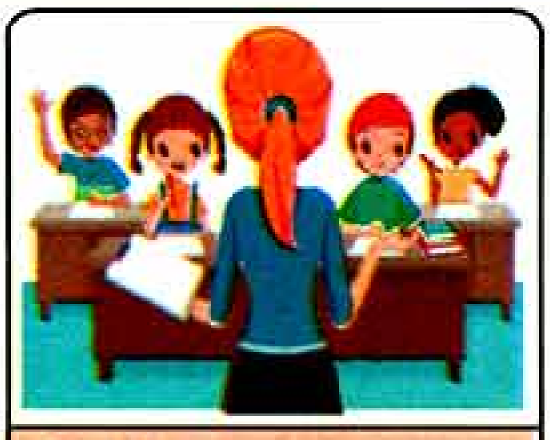
1) What's your name?	A) Hello. Miss Mona.
2) How old are you?	B) Hello Adel.
3) Hello children, I'm Miss Mona.	C) I'm eight years old.
4) Hello. I'm Adel	D) My name is Sherifa.

8 Look at the pictures and complete.

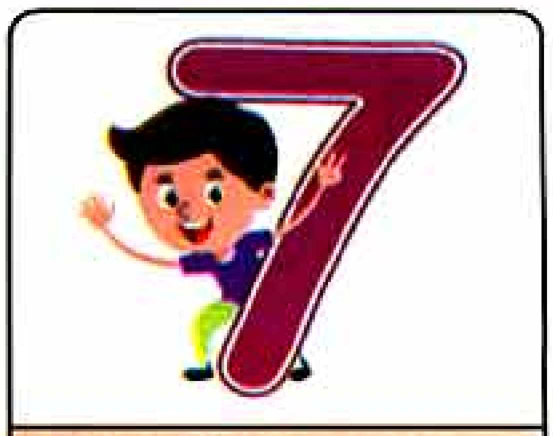
seven – name – Hello – children



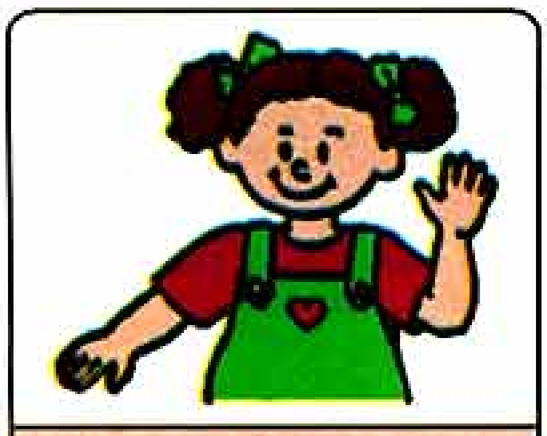
My .... is Adel.



Hello, ... I'm Miss Mona.



I'm .... years.



.... I'm Dina.

Lesson 2

Language Use

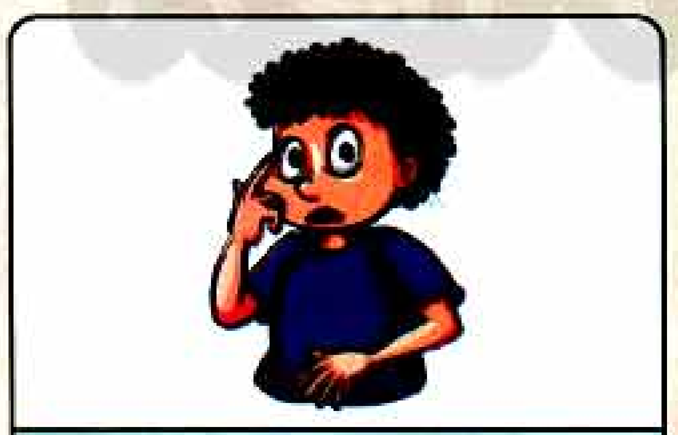
Objectives SB P. (4) / AB P. (4)

- To use possessive adjectives.
- To differentiate between possessive adjectives (My, you, his, her) and personal pronouns (I, you, he, she).
- To write sentences using possessive adjectives.

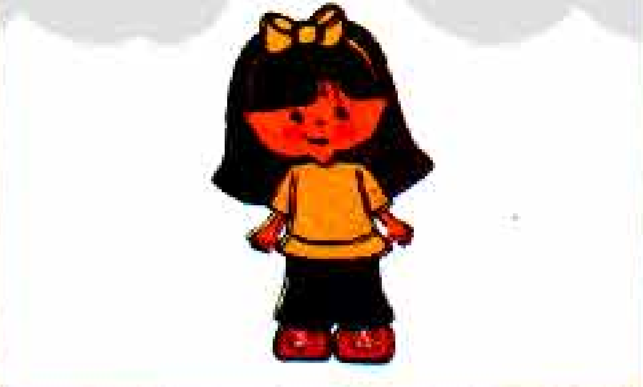
Possessive adjectives

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my + noun
You	your + noun
He	his + noun
She	her + noun

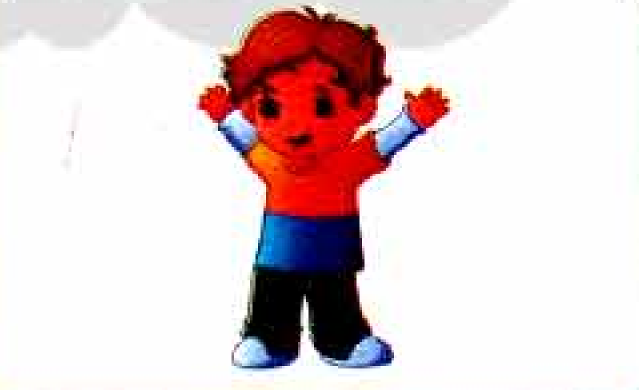
Study the examples.



My name is Adel.
I am six.



Her name is Dina.
She's 7.



His name is Amir.
He is 8.

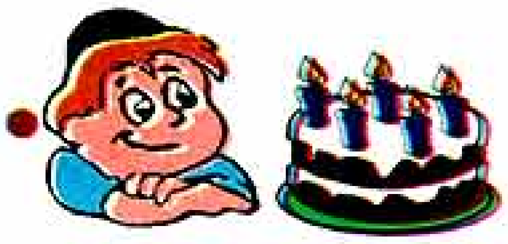
Activities

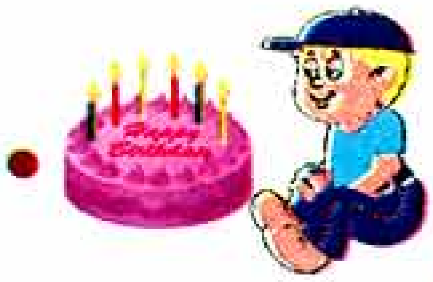
1 Read and match.

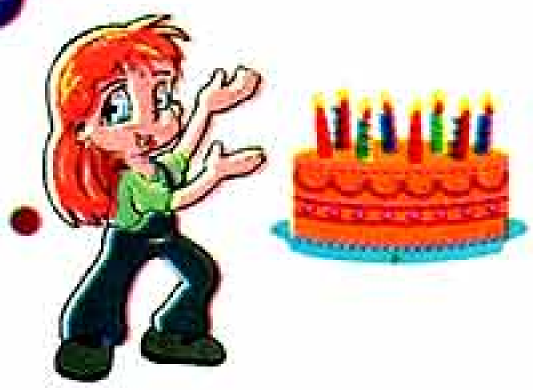
1) My name is Farid, I'm 6. •

2) His name is Omar. He's 5. •

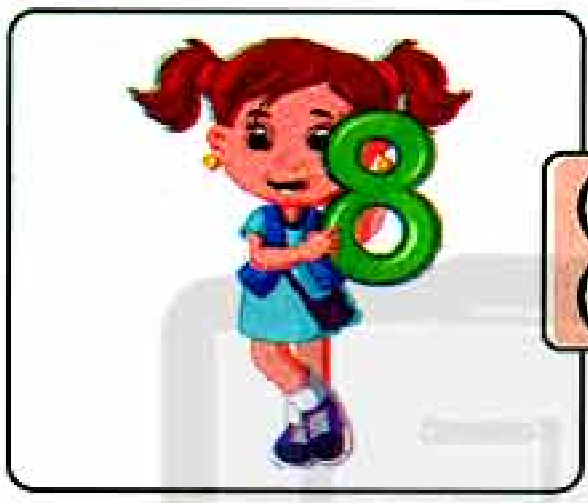
3) Her name is Salma. She's 8. •





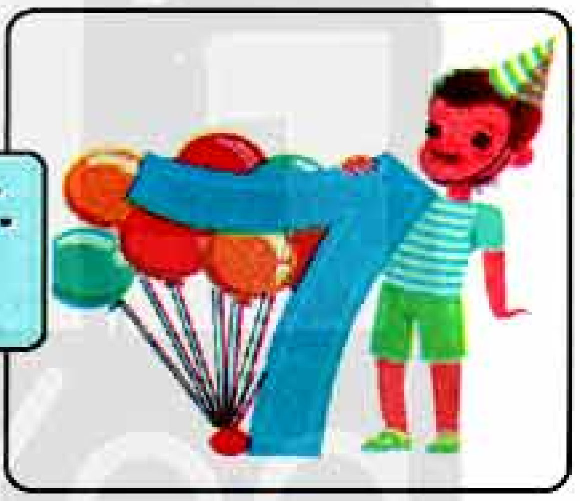


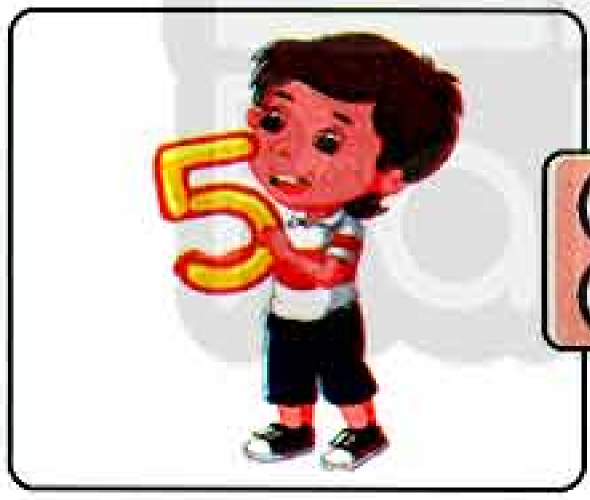
2 Look and circle.



(**His** / **Her**) name is Reem.
(**He** / **She**)'s 8.

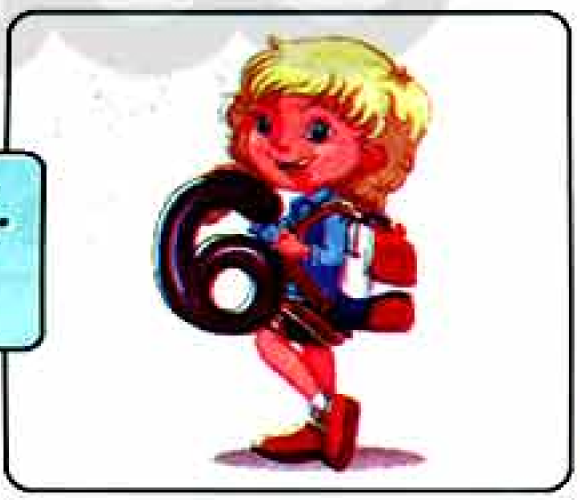
(**His** / **Her**) name is Nader.
(**He** / **She**)'s 7.





(**His** / **Her**) name is Hany.
(**He** / **She**)'s 5.

(**His** / **Her**) name is Malak.
(**He** / **She**)'s 6.



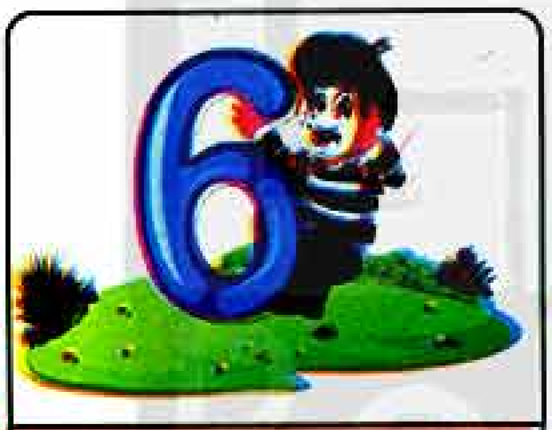
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) (**My** – **I** – **Me**) name is Malak.
2) (**My** – **I** – **Me**) am six years old.
3) (**His** – **Her** – **She**) name is Adel.

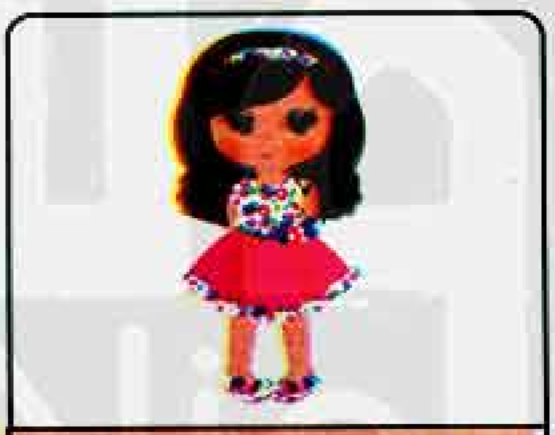
4) (**His** – **Her** – **She**) name is Miss Mona.
5) (**My** – **I** – **He**) 'm seven years old.
6) (**His** – **I** – **He**) is eight years old.
7) (**Her** – **She** – **He**) is Amira.
8) He's 8. (**His** – **Her** – **He**) name is Nadir.
9) She's 6. (**His** – **Her** – **He**) name is Dalia.
10) I'm 5. (**My** – **His** – **Her**) name is Ahmed.
11) What's (**his** – **your** – **her**) name?
12) Hello. (**I** – **My** – **He**) am Dina.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

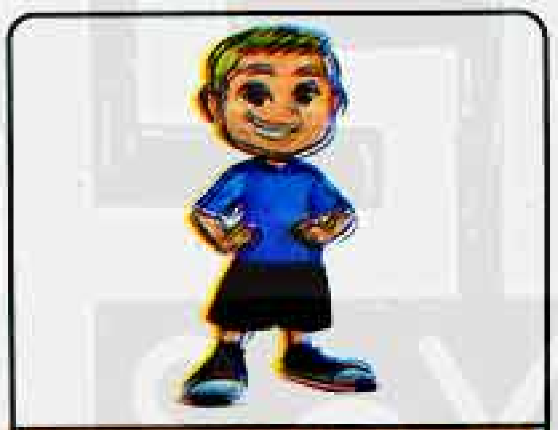
Your – His – Her – I



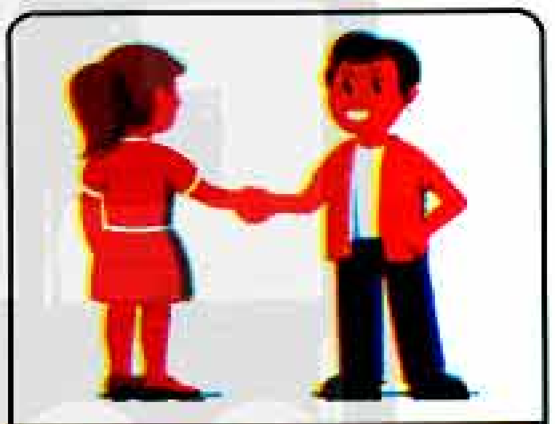
.... is 6 years.



.... name is Dalia.



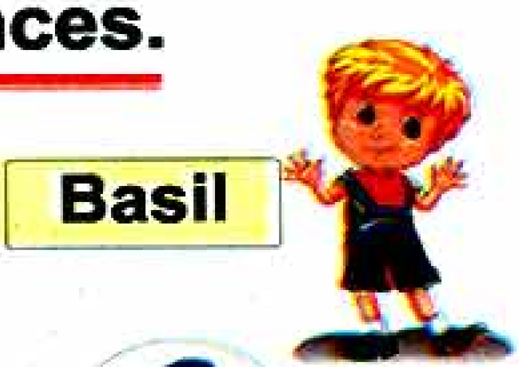
.... name is Adel.

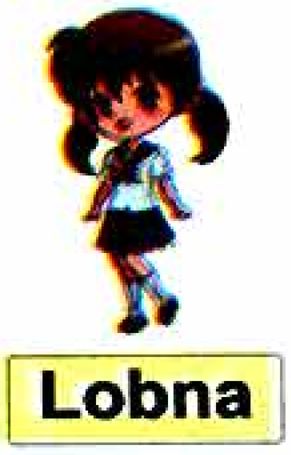


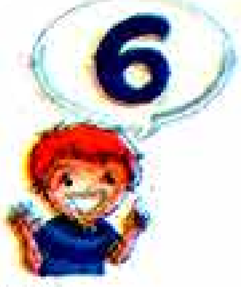
What's .... name?

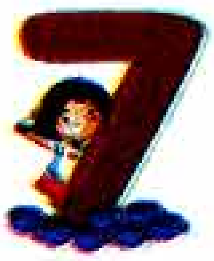
5 Complete the sentences.

1) .... name is Basil.
2) .... name is Lobna.
3) .... 'm six years old.
4) .... 'm seven years old.









Lesson 3

Learn words

Objectives SB P. (5) / AB P. (5)

- To talk about people's appearance.	- التحدث عن مظهر الناس.
- To describe people.	- وصف الناس.
- To learn about color.	- تعلم الألوان.

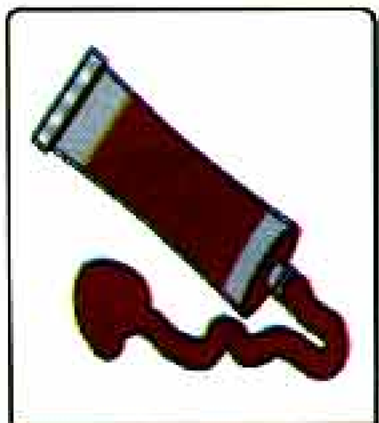
Words Bank

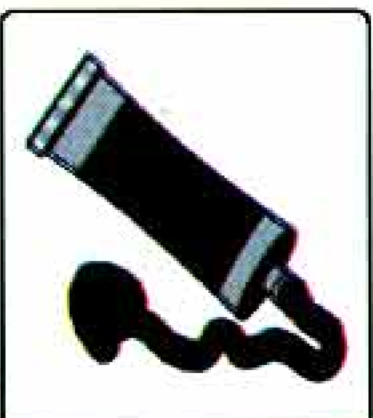
hair	شعر		
black hair	شعر أسود	blond hair	شعر أشقر
short hair	شعر قصير	long hair	شعر طويل
curly hair	شعر مجعد	straight hair	شعر ناعم

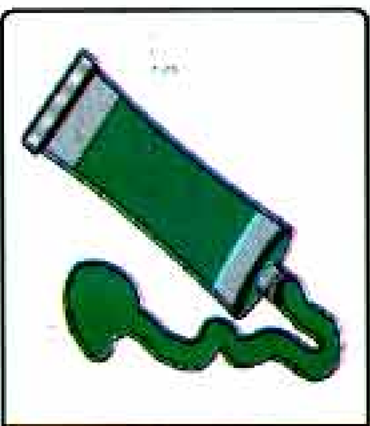
eyes	عيون		
brown eyes	عيون بنى	blue eyes	عيون زرقاء
green eyes	عيون خضراء	glasses	نظارات

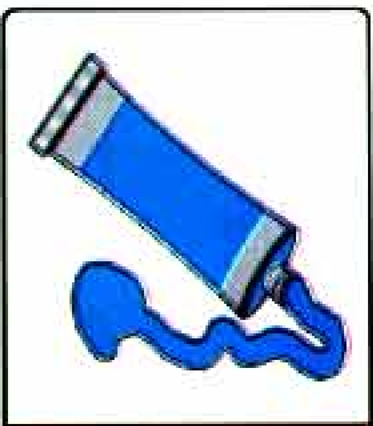
colors	ألوان		
brown	بنى	blue	أزرق
black	أسود	red	أحمر
green	أخضر	white	أبيض

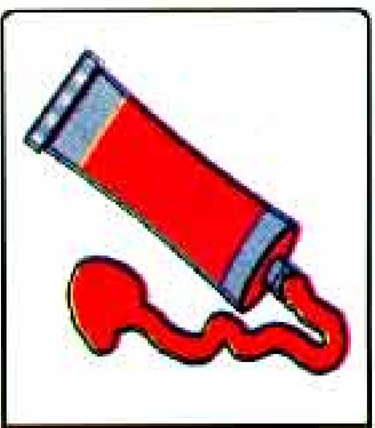
Colors

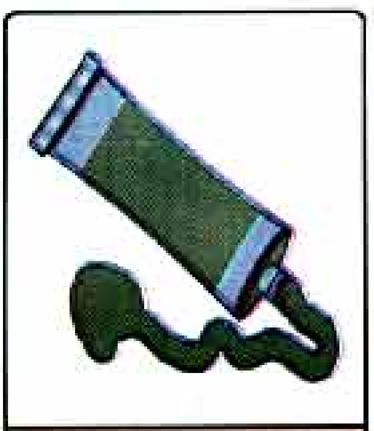

brown


black

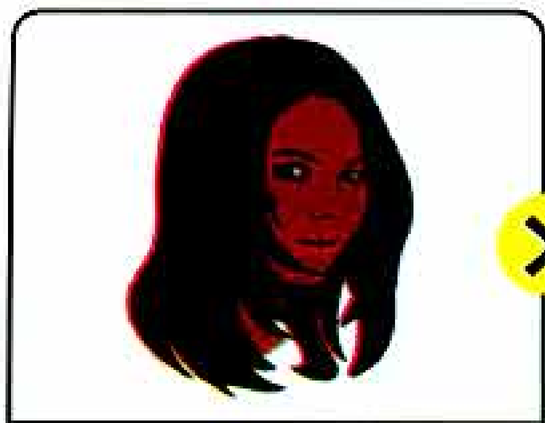

green


blue

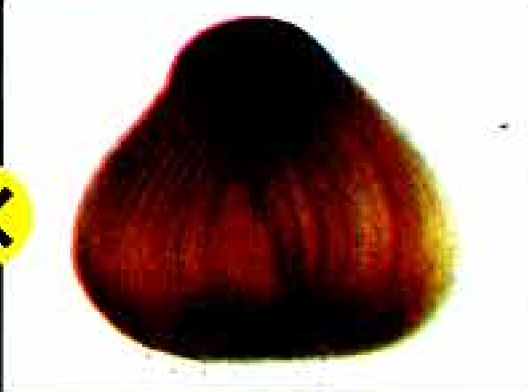

red

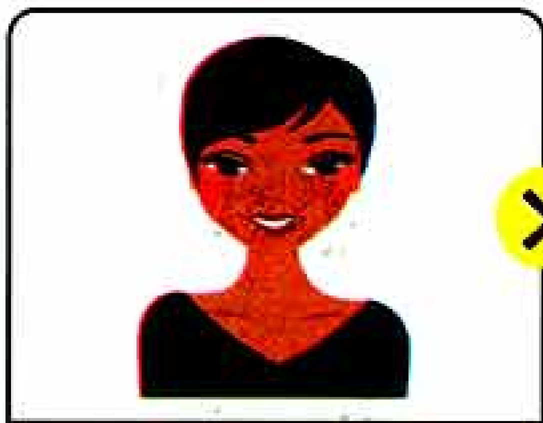

gray

Hair

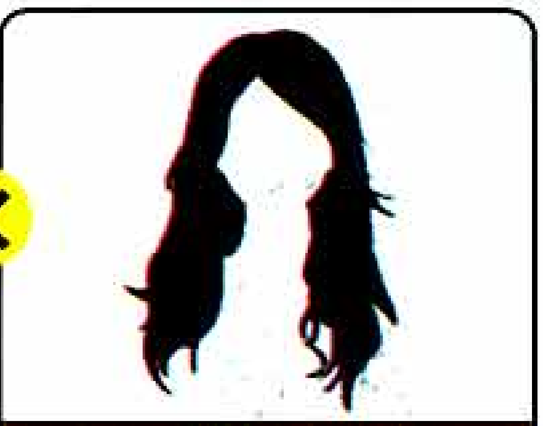

black hair

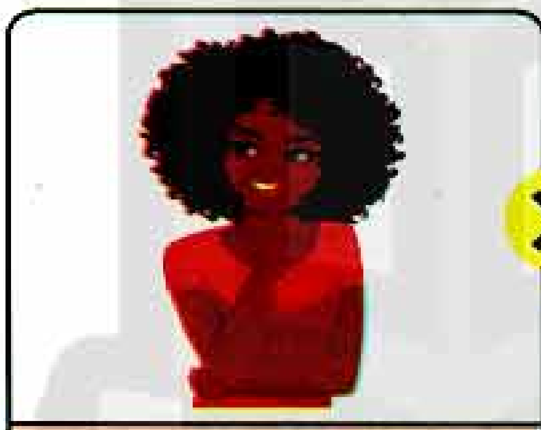
×


blond hair

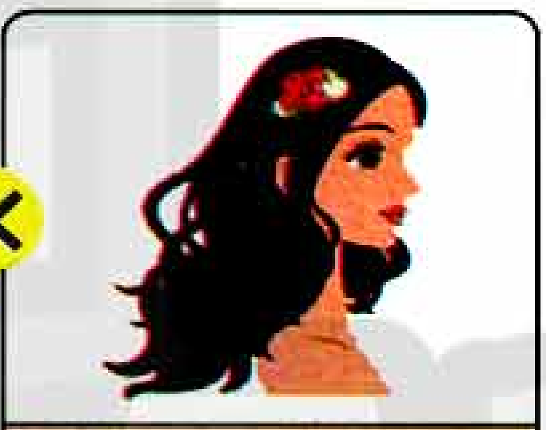

short hair

×

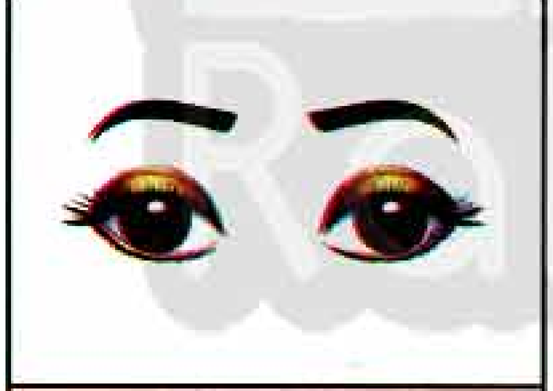

long hair

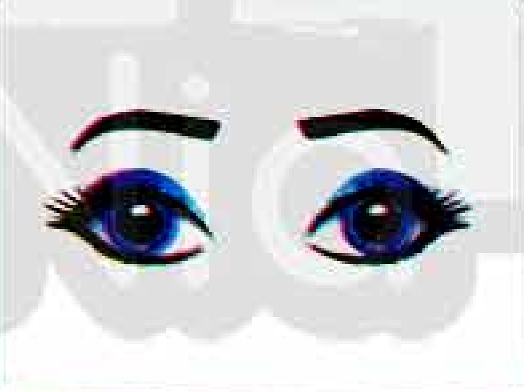

curly hair

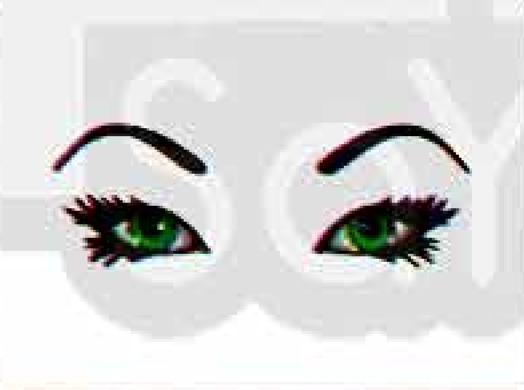
×

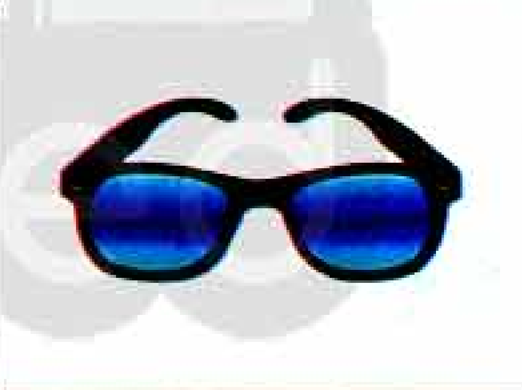

straight hair

Eyes

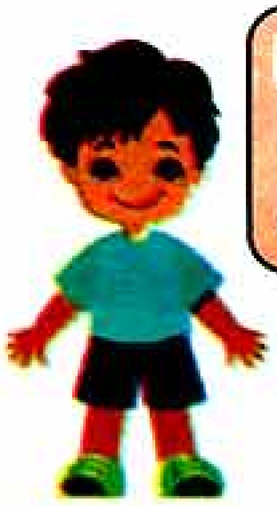

brown eyes


blue eyes


green eyes

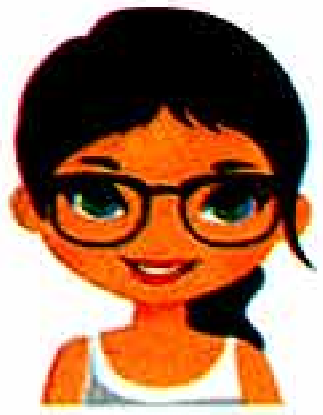

glasses

Speaking



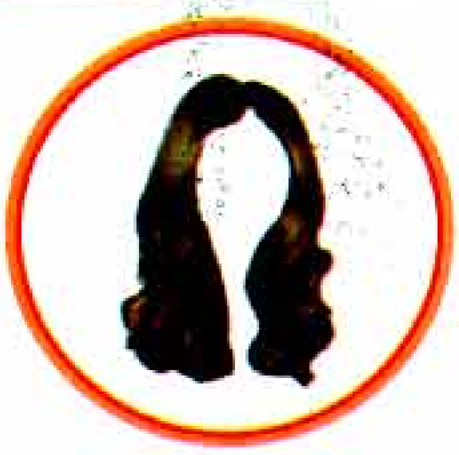
My name is Adel.
I have short hair
and brown eyes.

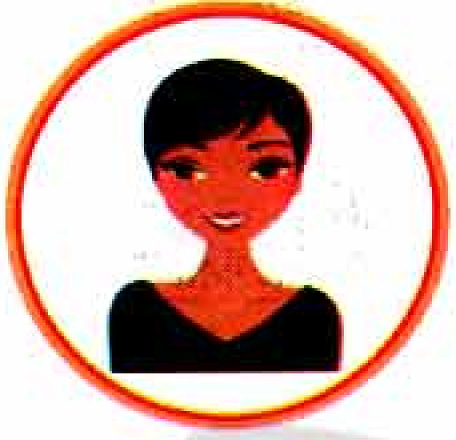
My name is Dina.
I have straight hair
and brown eyes.
I wear glasses.

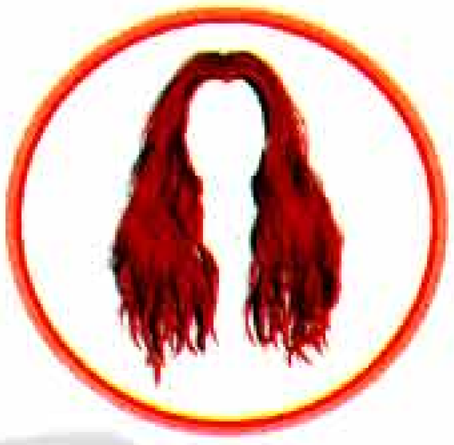


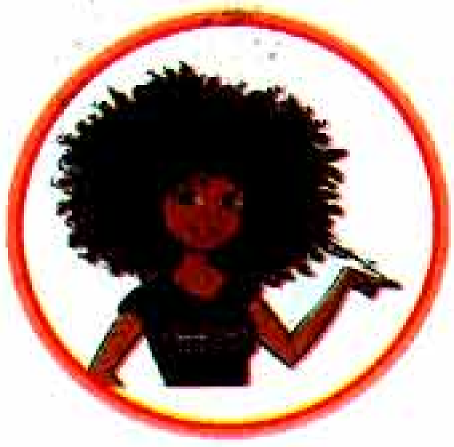
Activities

1 Match.







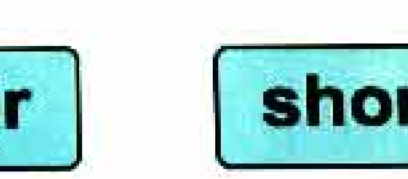


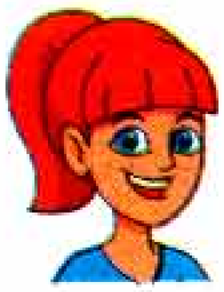
red hair	brown hair	curly hair	short hair

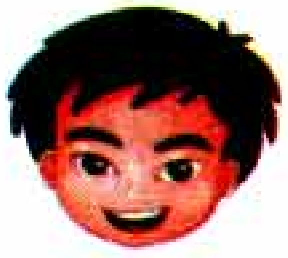
2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

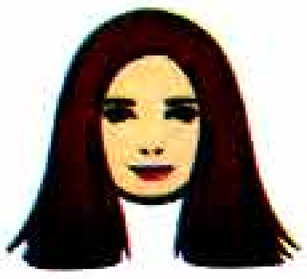
1) She (have – has – am) black hair.
2) (I – She – He) have brown hair.
3) He has (glasses – green – blue).
4) I (has – have – am) straight hair.
5) She has red hair (but – no – and) blue eyes.

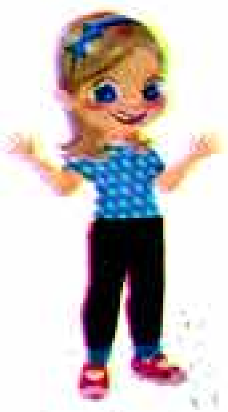
3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

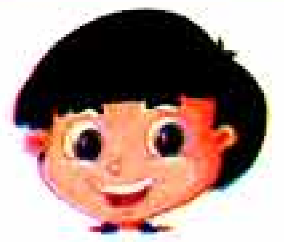
1) I have brown eyes.  (   )

2) She has blue eyes.  (   )

3) He has short hair.  (   )

4) She has curly hair.  (   )

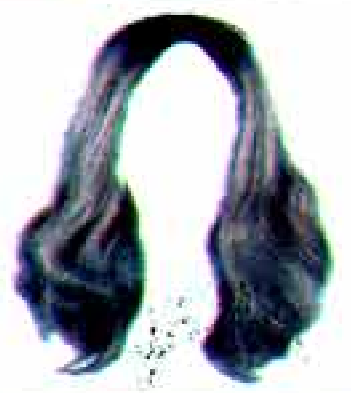




5) He has glasses. ( )

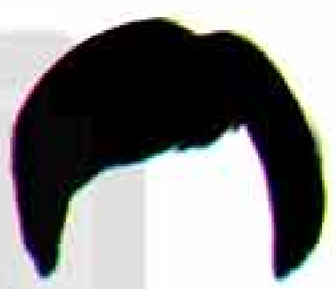
6) She has blond hair. ( )

4 Supply the missing letter.

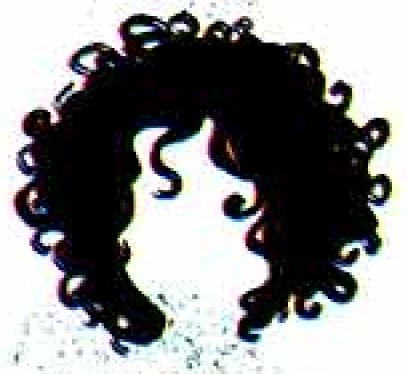


b – ond hair

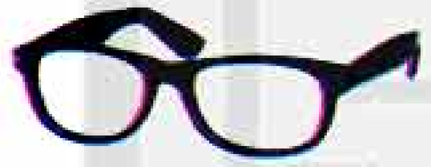
br – wn hair



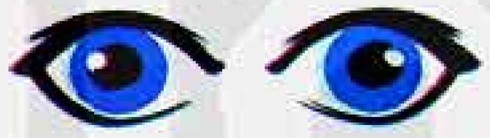
sh – rt hair



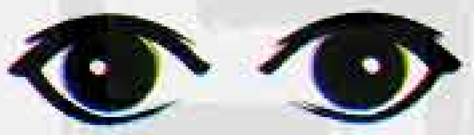
c – rly hair



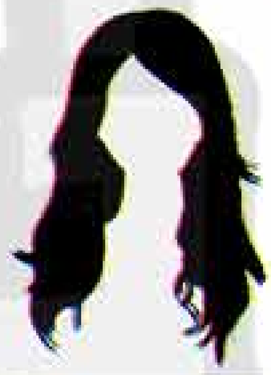
gl – sses



bl – e eyes



gr – en eyes



– ong hair

5 Unscramble.

1) have – hair – I – brown.

....

2) eyes – She – blue – has.

....

3) have – curly – I – and – green – hair – eyes.

....

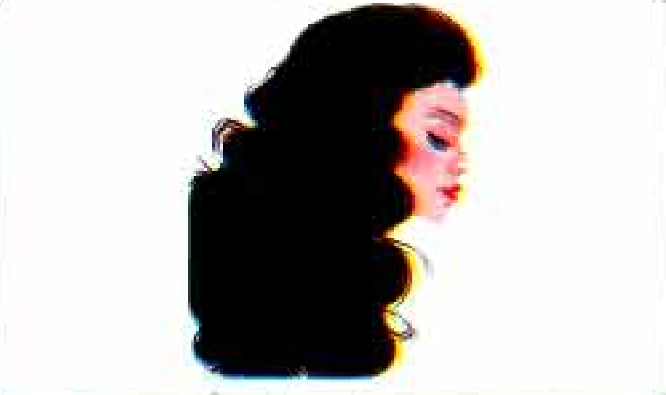
4) brown – has – eyes – He.

....

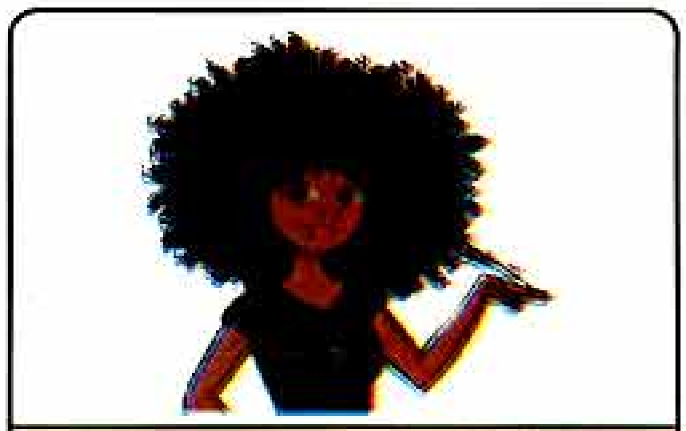
Rania-Saeed

6 Complete.

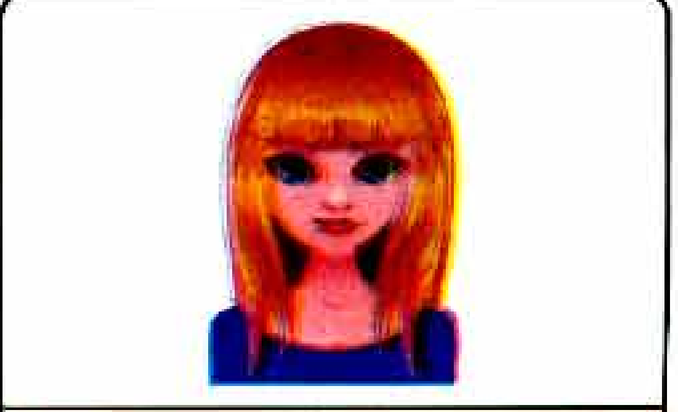
black – long – green – glasses – curly – blond



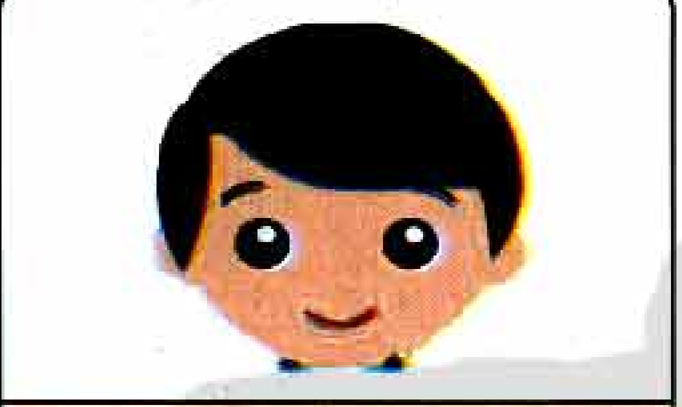
.... hair



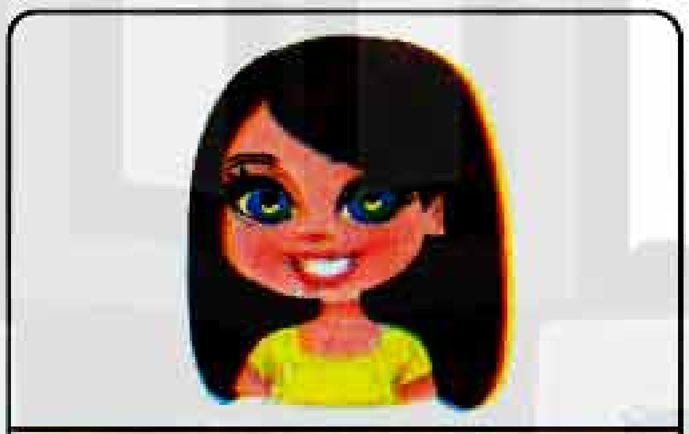
.... hair



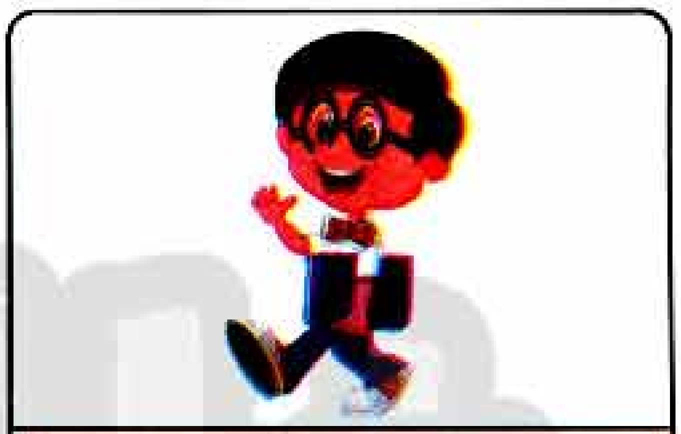
.... hair



.... eyes



.... eyes



he wears ....

7 Copy.

She wears gloves.

لا تنس الاشتراك في
قنوات ذاكــرولي
على تطبيق التليجرام

Lesson 4

Language Use

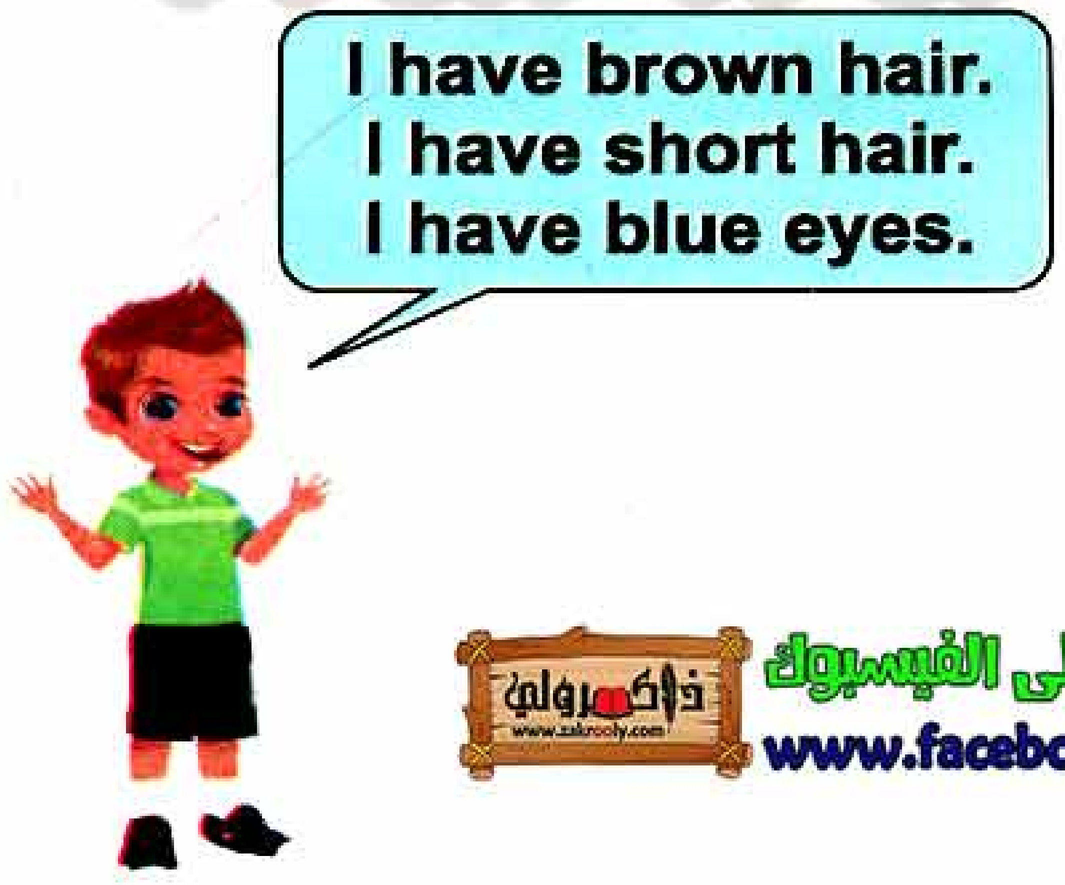
Objectives SB P. (6) – AB P. (6)

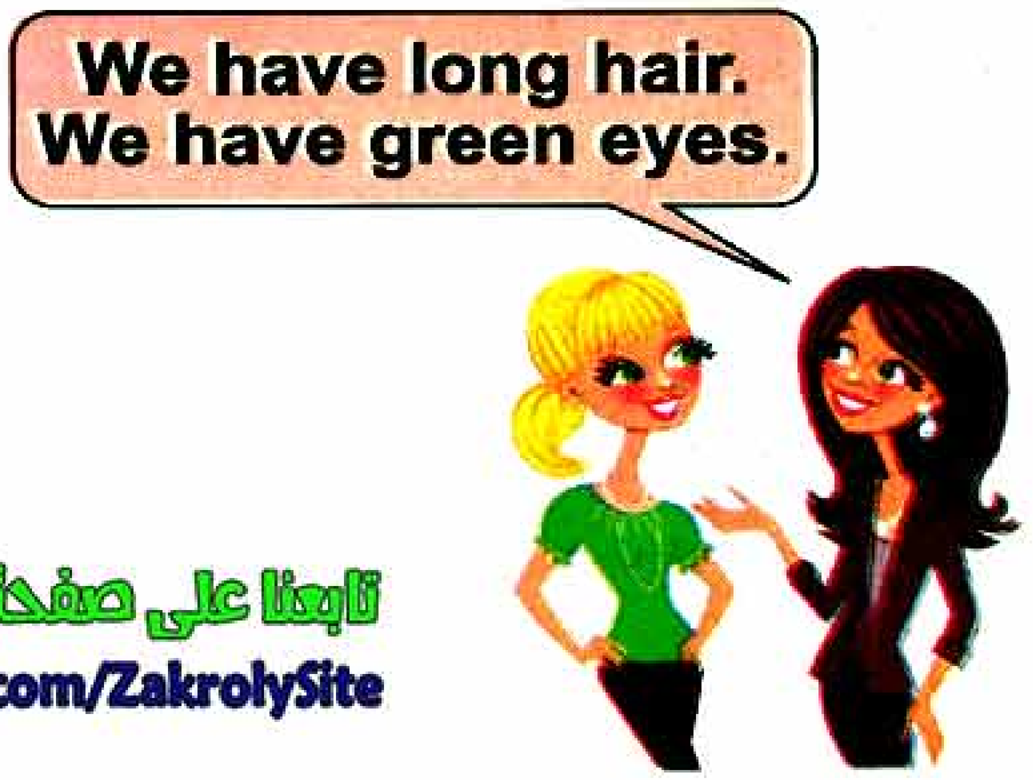
- To use the structure form of verb to have.
- To use verb to have with different pronouns.
- To describe people using verb to have.

Verb to have

I **have** brown eyes.
You **have** curly hair.
He **has** straight hair.
She **has** short hair.
We **have** red hair.
They **have** long hair.

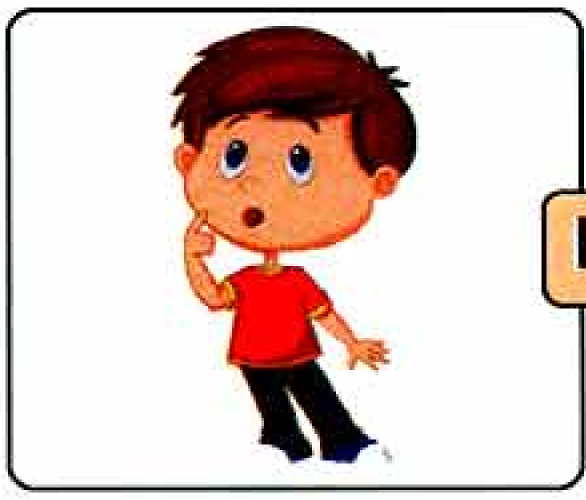
We use **have** with (**I**, **you**, **we**, **they**).
We use **has** with (**He**, **she**, **it**).


I have brown hair.
I have short hair.
I have blue eyes.

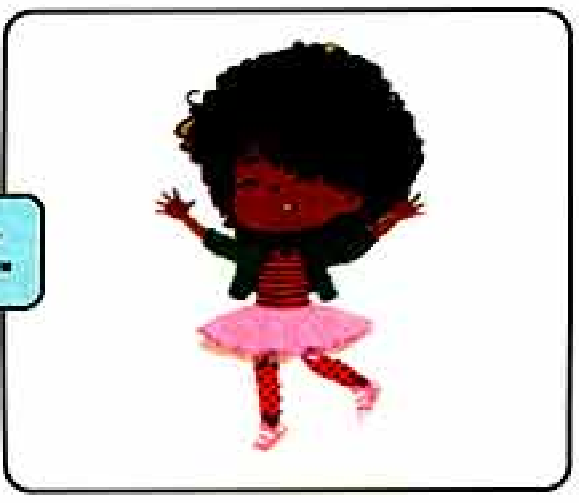

We have long hair.
We have green eyes.

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
تابعنا على صفحتنا على الفيسبوك
www.facebook.com/ZakrolySite

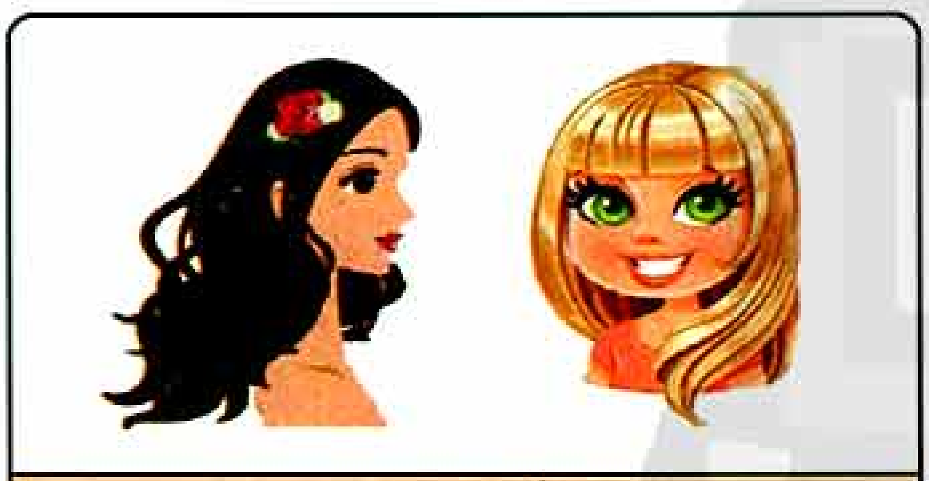
ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى



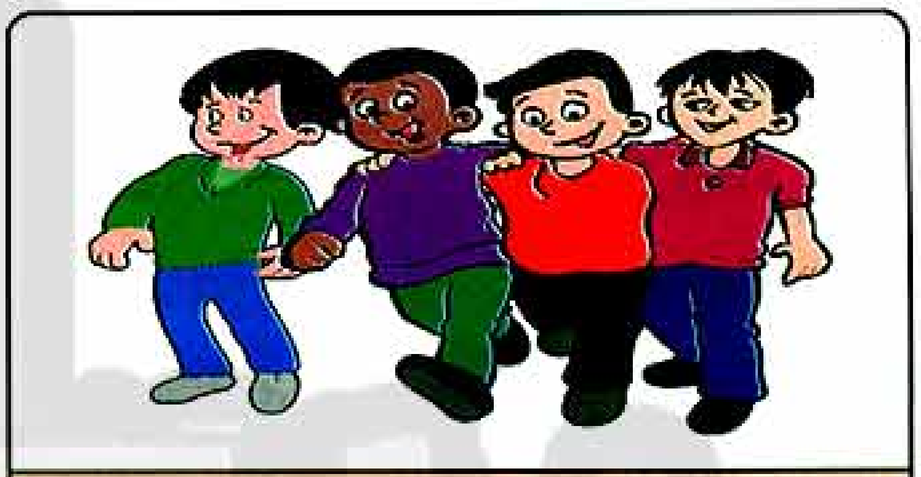
He has short hair.



She has curly hair.



They have straight hair.



They have black hair.

Activities

1 Write (have / has).

1) I .... red hair.

2) I .... blue eyes.

3) He .... black eyes.

4) She .... straight hair.

5) She .... black hair.

6) He .... blond hair.

7) They .... brown hair.

8) They .... black eyes.

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Dalia (is – have – has) straight hair.
2) Adel (is – have – has) brown hair.
3) I (has – have – am) green eyes.
4) She (has – have – is) short hair.
5) They (have – has – are) blue eyes.
6) Dalia and I (has – have – are) curly hair.
7) Adel and Dina (have – are – has) black hair.
8) We (has – are – have) brown eyes.
9) He (has – is – have) 7 years old.
10) Dina (has – have – is) 8 years old.
11) I (have – has – am) 6 years old.
12) They (are – have – has) red hair.

3 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) has – eyes – green – He.

....

2) short – He – hair – has.

....

3) hair – has – She – curly.

....

4) have – eyes – brown – We.

....

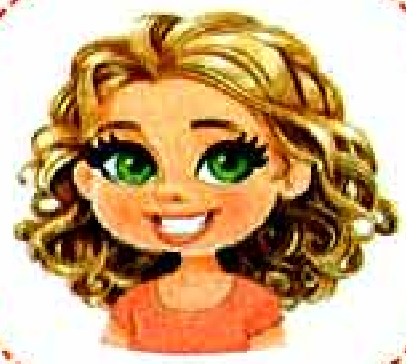
5) green – I – eyes – have.

....

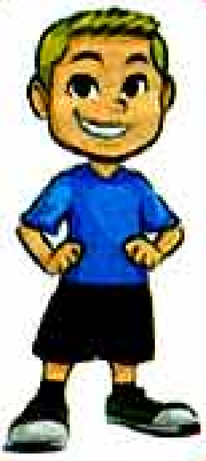
6) long – She – hair – has.

....

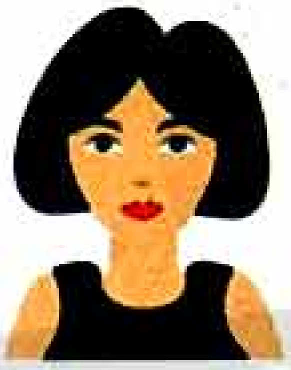
4 Look and circle.

1


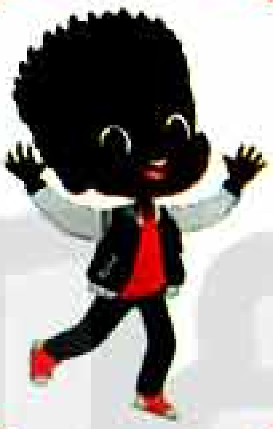
- He has green eyes.
- She has green eyes.

2


- He has short hair.
- She has short hair.

3


- He has black hair.
- She has black hair.

4


- He has curly hair.
- She has curly hair.

5 Add (have / has).

1) They .... red hair.

2) I .... brown eyes.

3) Dina .... curly hair.

4) We .... brown hair.

5) Dalia .... straight hair..

6) Adel .... blue eyes.

7) Dina and Hany .... short hair.

8) They .... black eyes.

9) Hana .... long hair..

10) Hany .... short hair.

11) We .... green eyes.

12) You .... blond hair.

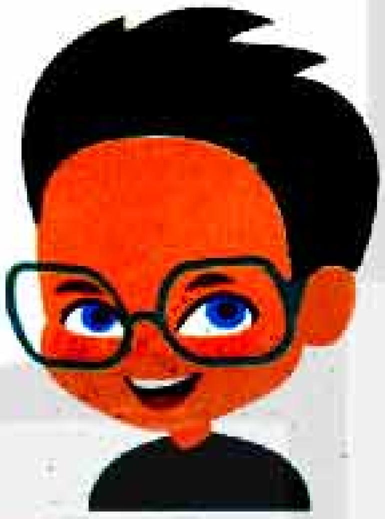
Lesson 5

Reading and Speaking

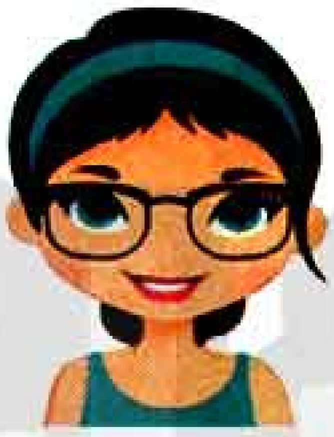
Objectives SB P. (7 – 8) / AB P. (7)

- To practice reading skill. – للتدريب على مهارة القراءة.
- To describe people. – لوصف الناس.
- To talk about people appearance. – للتحدث عن هيئة الناس. هيئه

Describing People

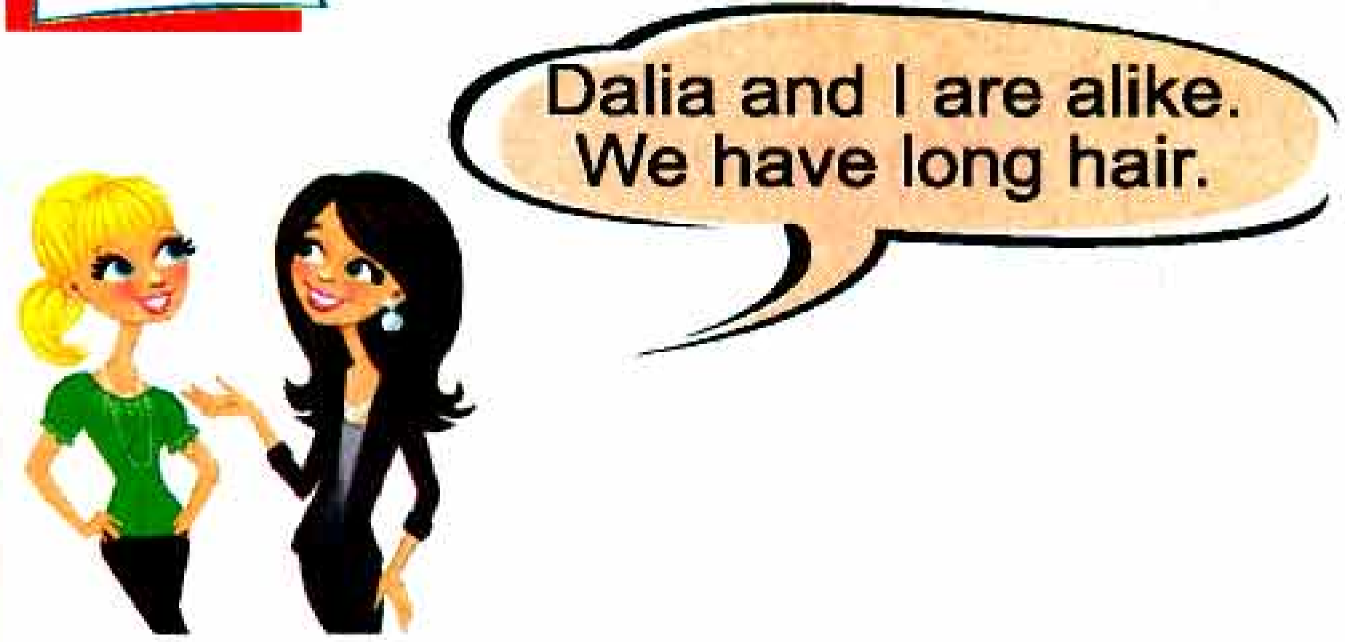


- He has black hair and blue eyes.
- He wears glasses.
- He's 6.



- She has black hair and green eyes.
- She wears glasses.
- She's 7.

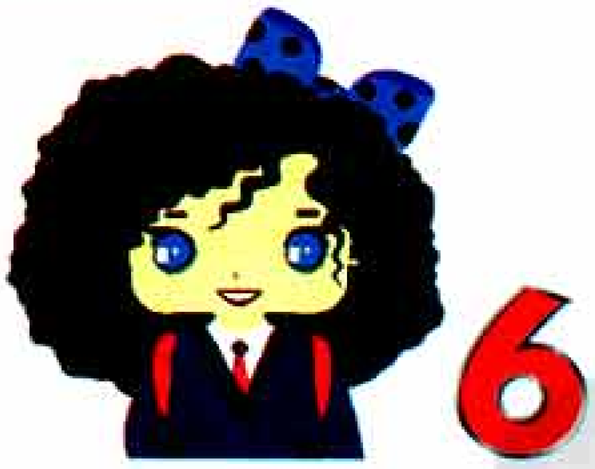
Note


Dalia and I are alike.
We have long hair.

Activities

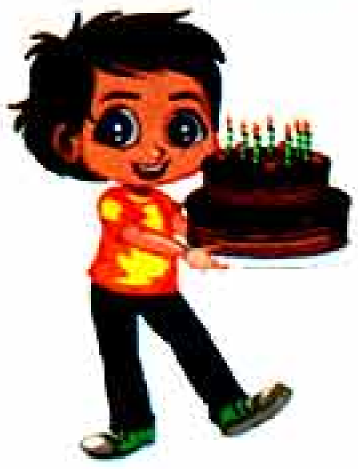
1 Look and write.

1



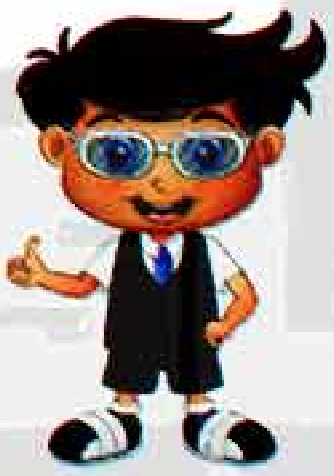
She has .... hair and .... eyes.
She's .... years old.

2



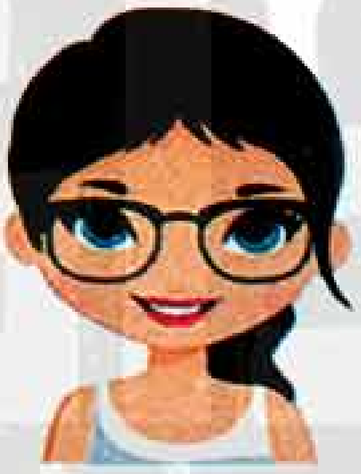
He has .... hair and .... eyes.
He's .... years old.

3



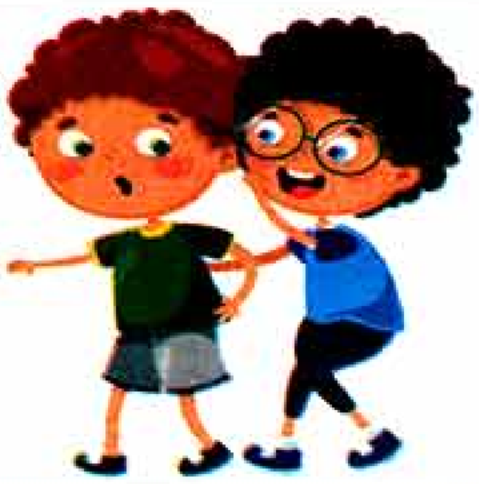
He has .... hair and .... eyes.
He's .... years old.

4



She has .... hair and .... eyes.
She's .... years old.

5



Adel and I are ....
We have .... hair.

2 Match.

1) Her name is Laila. •

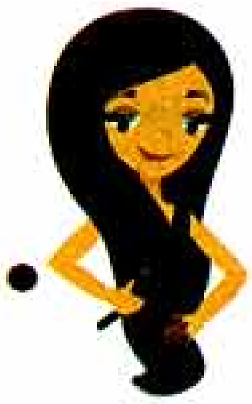
2) His name is Mohamed. •

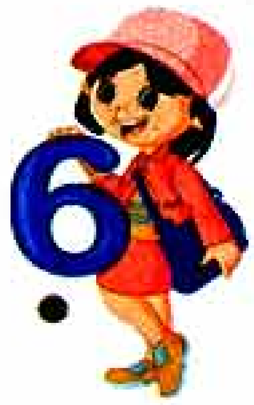
3) He's 7. •

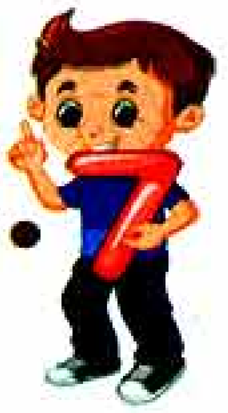
4) She's 6. •

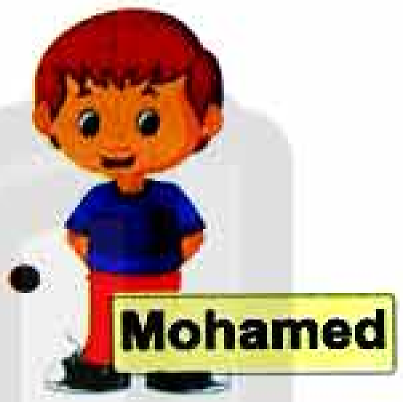
5) She has long hair. •

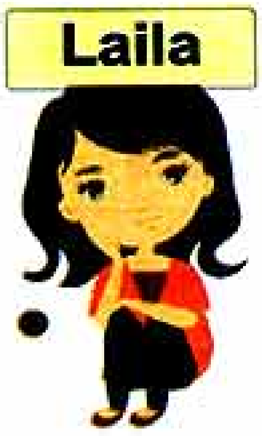
6) He has short hair. •

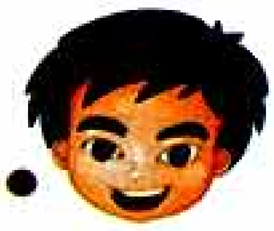




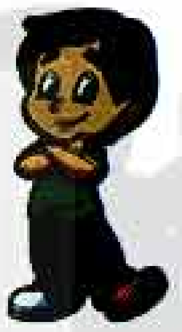


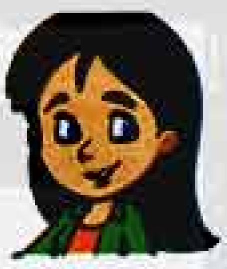


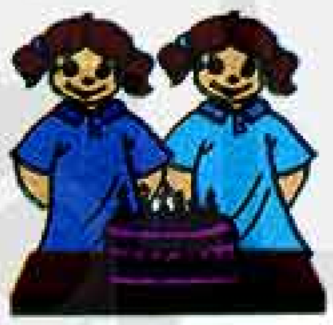


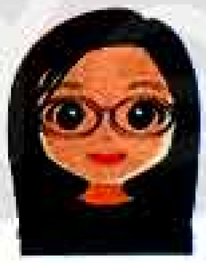


3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.









	Yes	No
1) He has black hair and green eyes.	☐	☐
2) She has straight hair and blue eyes.	☐	☐
3) We are alike.	☐	☐
4) She wears glasses.	☐	☐

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) They have brown eyes. They are (like – alike – years).

2) He wears (eyes – glasses – hair).

3) I have (curly – number – color) hair.

4) (He – We – She) are alike.

5) We have short (years – hair – eyes).

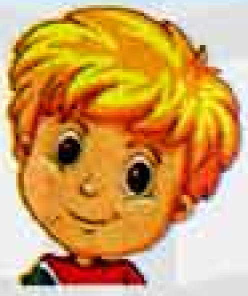
6) She has curly (hand – hair – eye).

7) She's 7. Her (**eyes** – **glasses** – **hair**) is straight.
8) Dalia wears glasses. Her (**eyes** – **hands** – **ears**) are green.
9) Her (**hair** – **eyes** – **years**) are blue.
10) I have brown (**name** – **hair** – **hand**).
11) She has (**straight** – **glasses** – **old**) hair and black eyes.

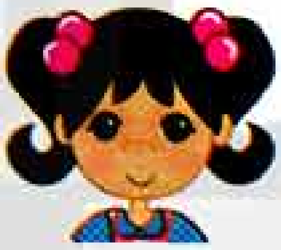
5 Complete the sentences.

hair – glasses – blond – eyes

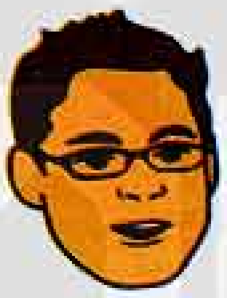
1) He has .... hair.



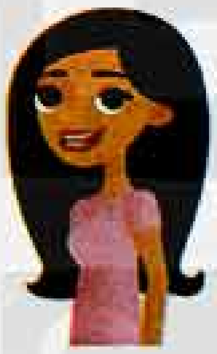
2) She has green ....



3) He wears ....



4) She has long ....



6 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) **Dina** – I – alike – are – and.

....

2) glasses – **He** – wears.

....

3) black – hair – has – **She** – and – curly – eyes.

....

4) green – eyes – has – **She** – long – and – hair.

....

5) have – hair – brown – **We**.

....

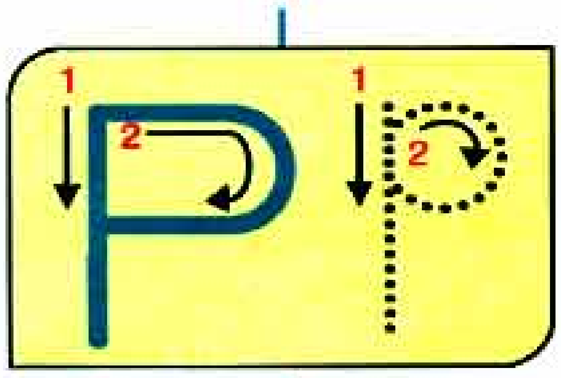
Lesson 6

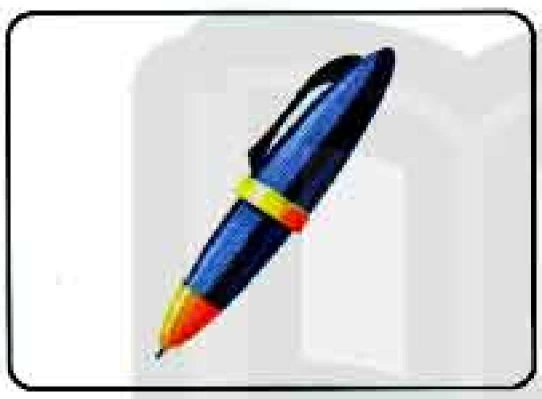
Phonics

Objectives SB P. (9)

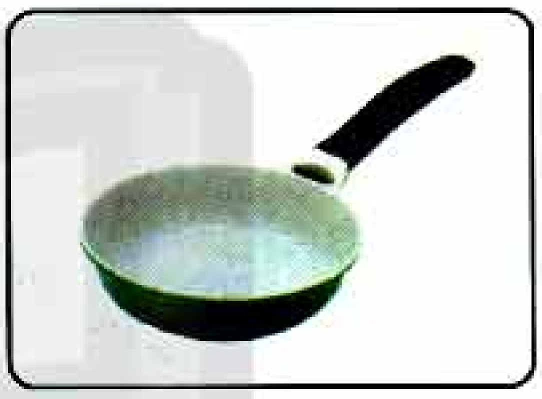
- To recognize and produce the letters sound /b/ and /p/
- To find words with /b/ and /p/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /b/ and /p/

Phonics

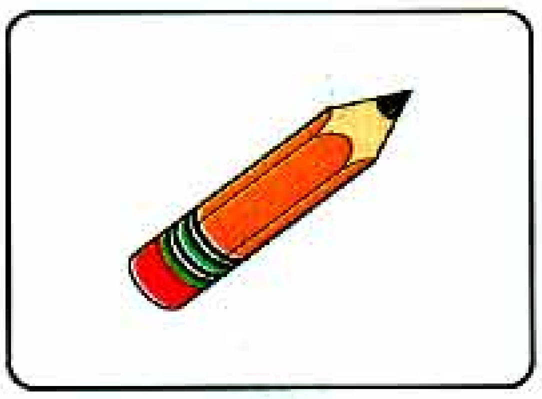




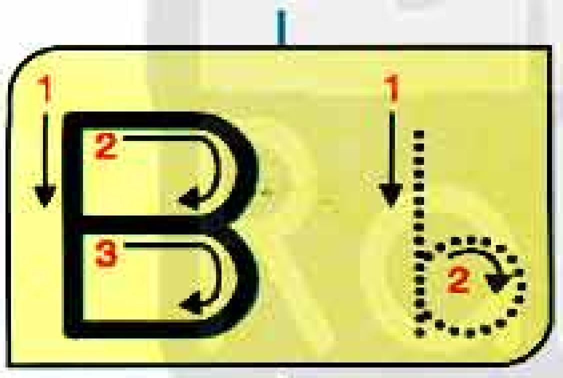
pen

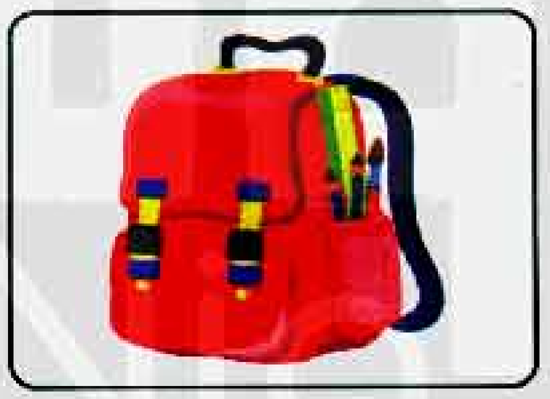


pan

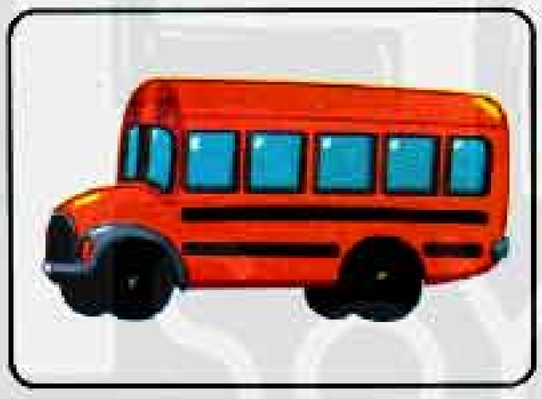


pencil

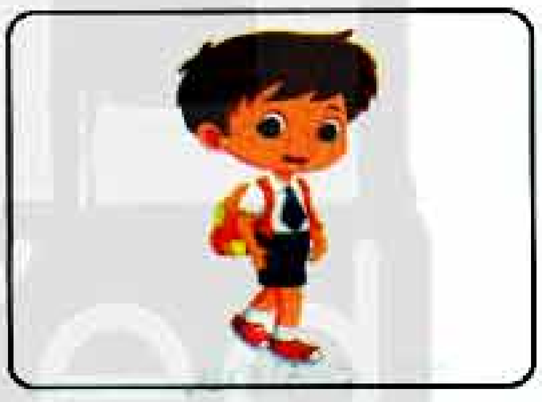




bag

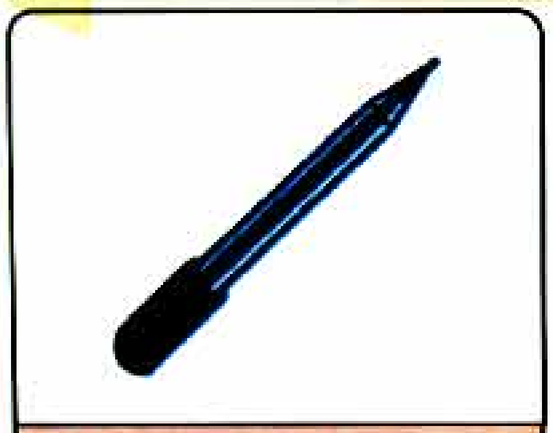


bus

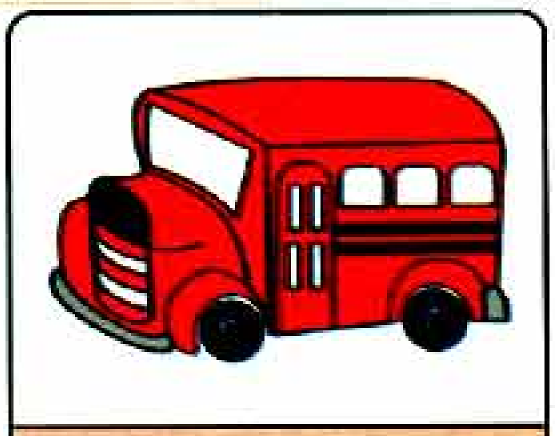


boy

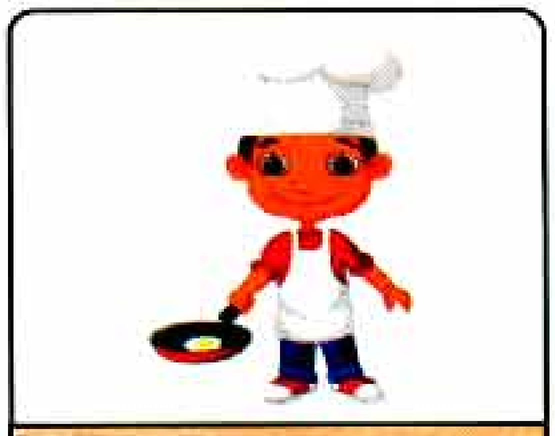
Study the examples



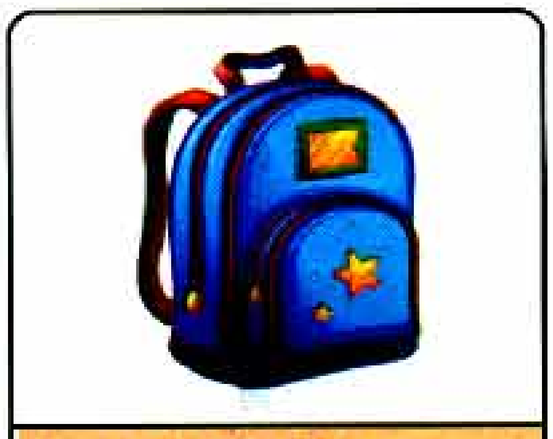
I have a black pen.



It's a red bus.



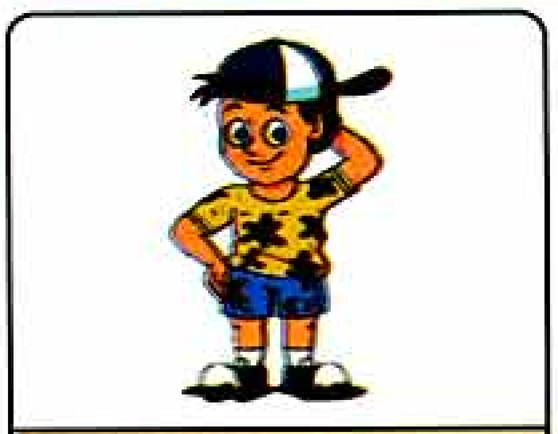
He has a pan.

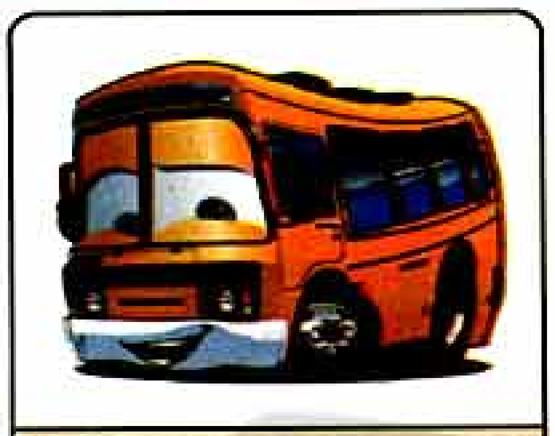


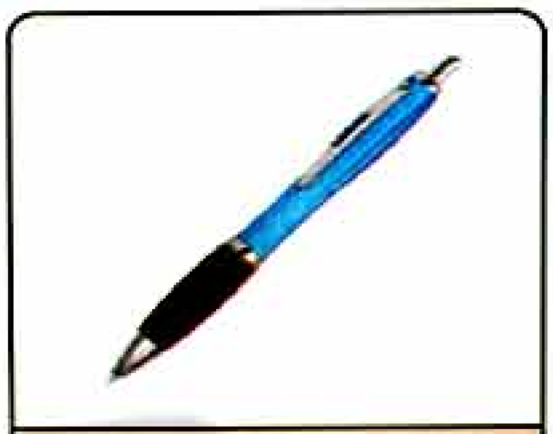
She has a blue bag.

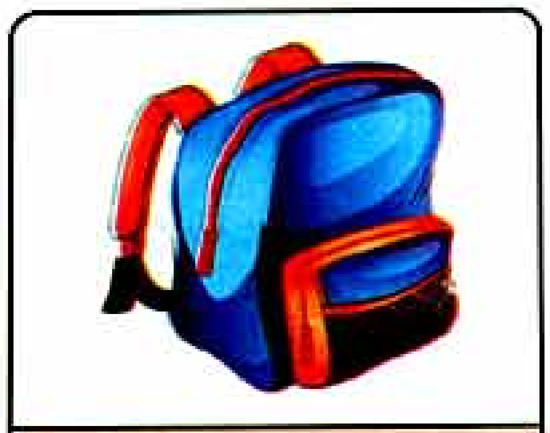
Activities

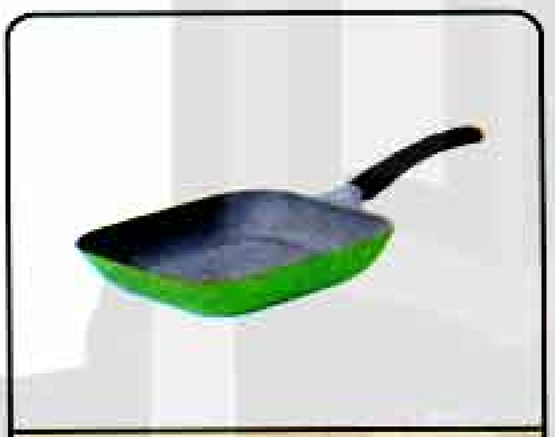
1 Supply the missing letter.

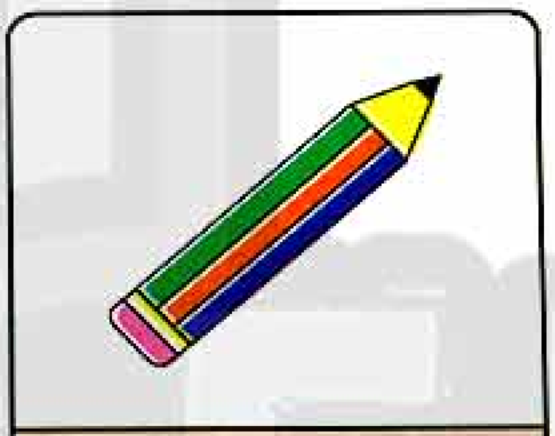

b – y


– us


– en


b – g


– an


p – ncil

2 Match.

1) pencil •

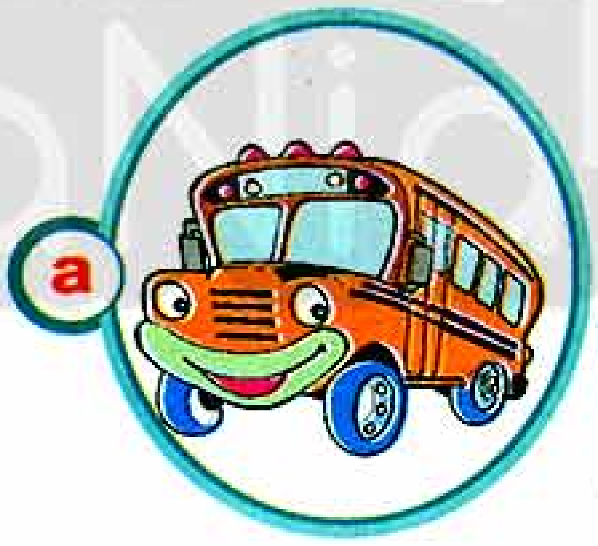
2) pen •

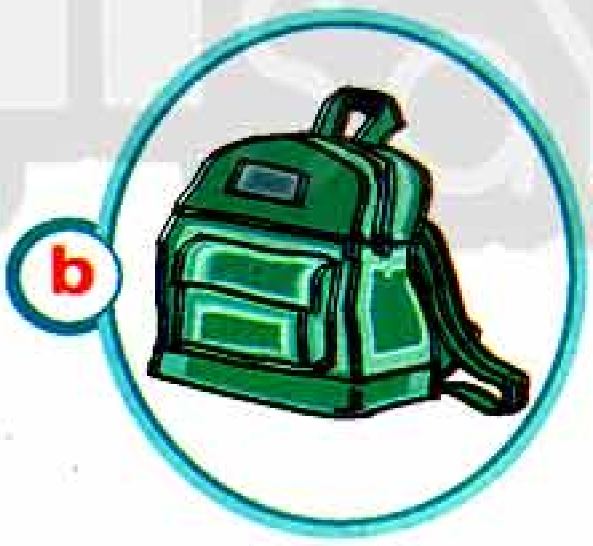
3) boy •

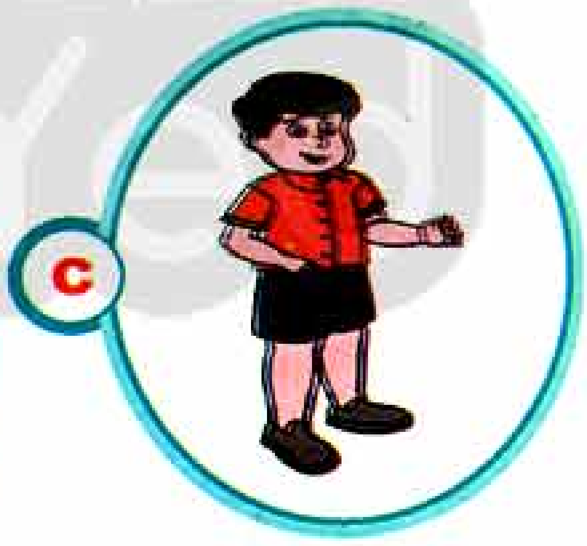
4) pan •

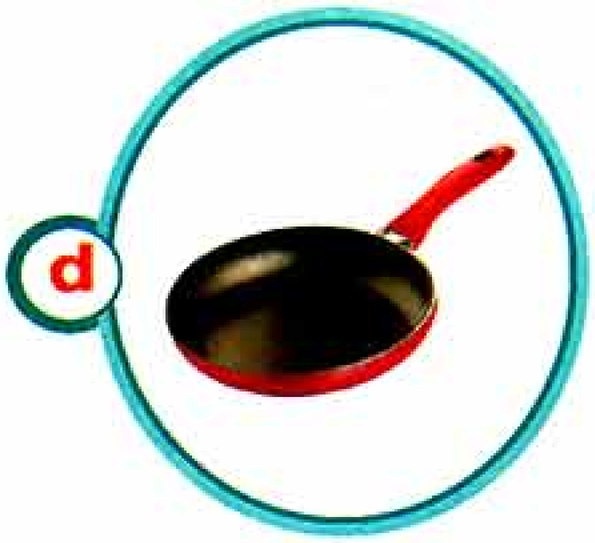
5) bus •

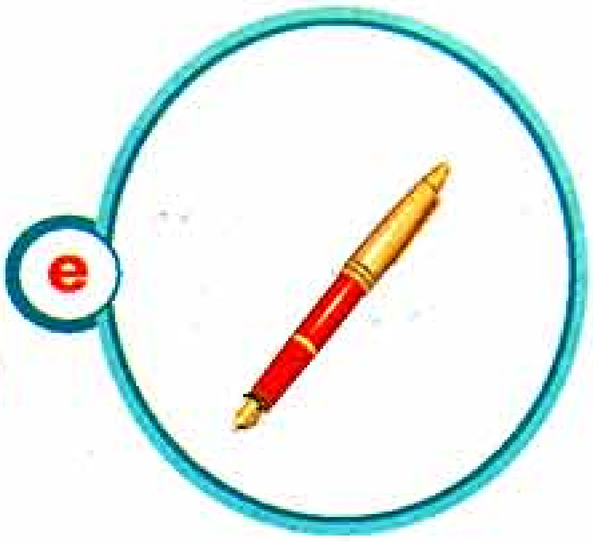
6) bag •

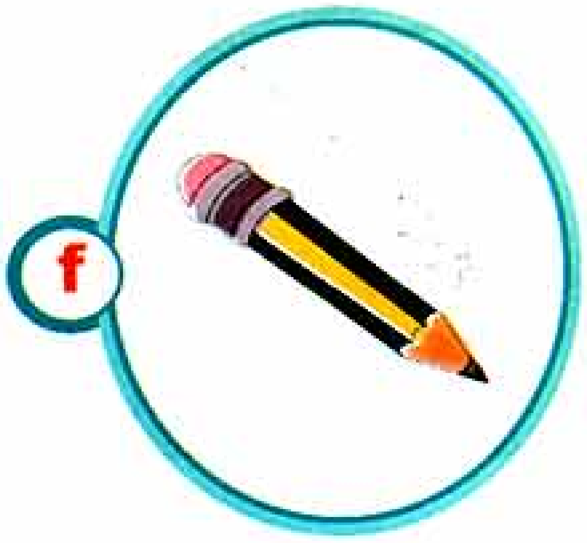

a


b


c


d

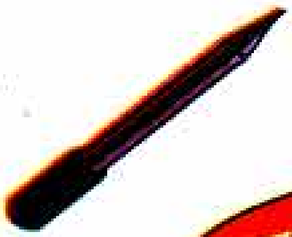

e


f

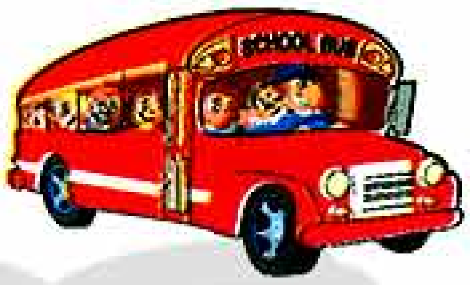
3 Look and write.

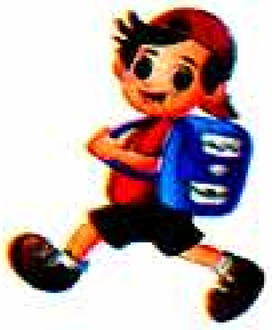
pan – bus – bag – pen

1) It's a black ....



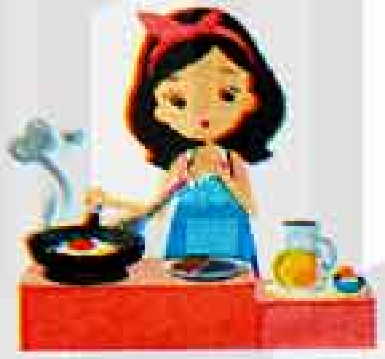
2) It's a red ....



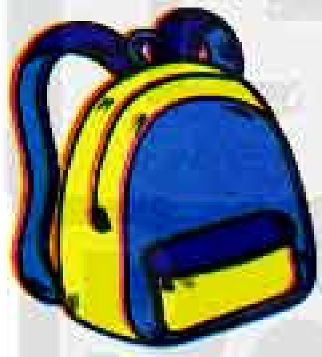


3) He has a blue ....

4) She has a ....

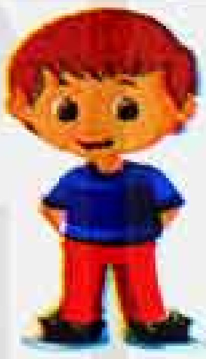


4 Unscramble.



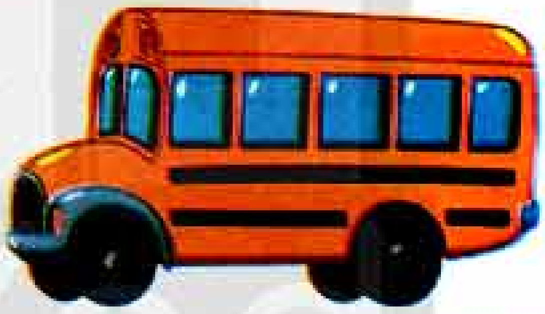
g b a

....



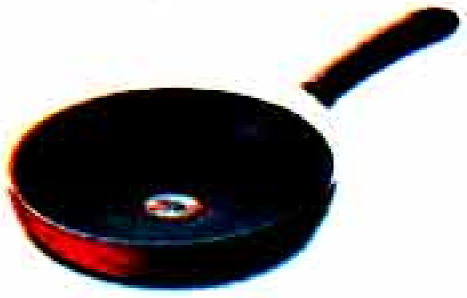
y b o

....



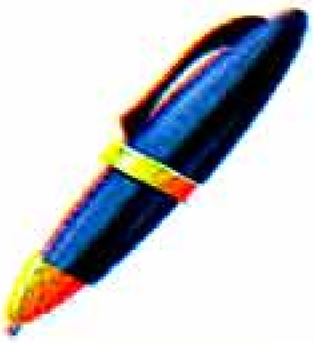
s b u

....



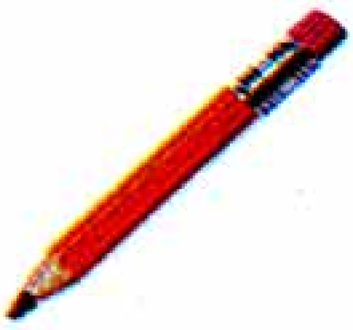
a p n

....



e p n

....



i c p e n l

....

ذاكرولي
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

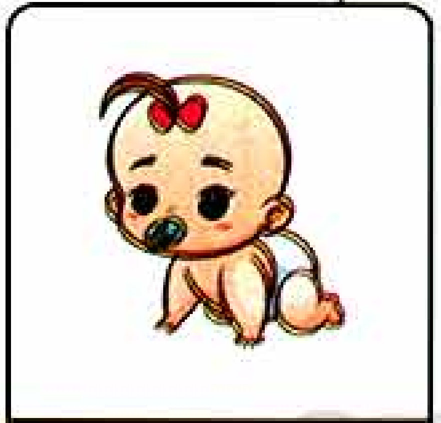
Lesson 7

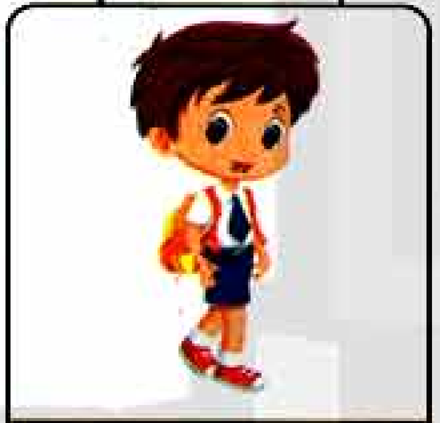
CLIL : Science

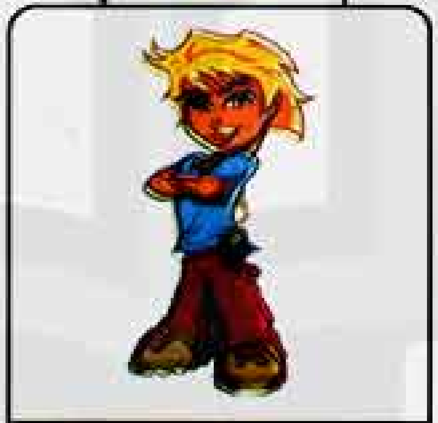
Objectives **SB P. (11) / AB P. (11)**

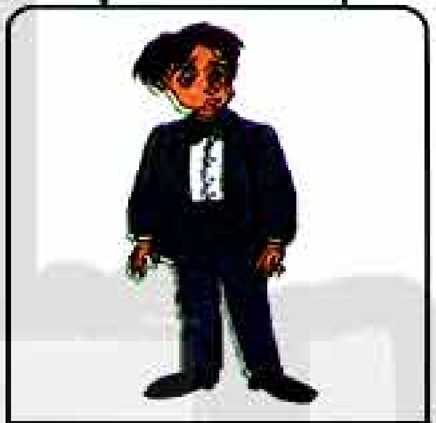
- To recognize the life stages of human being. – المراحل العمرية.
- To talk about people in different stages. – التحدث عن الناس فى مختلف المراحل العمرية.

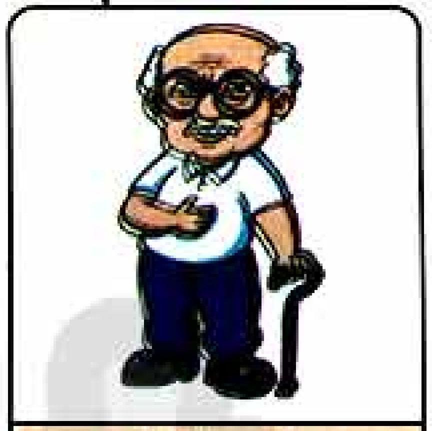
Life stages

①

baby

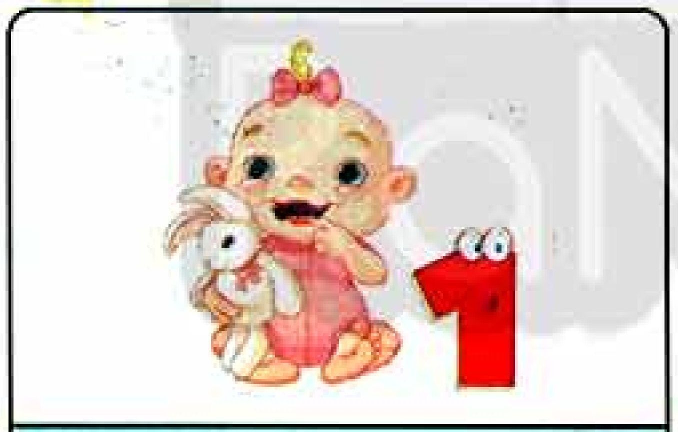
②

child

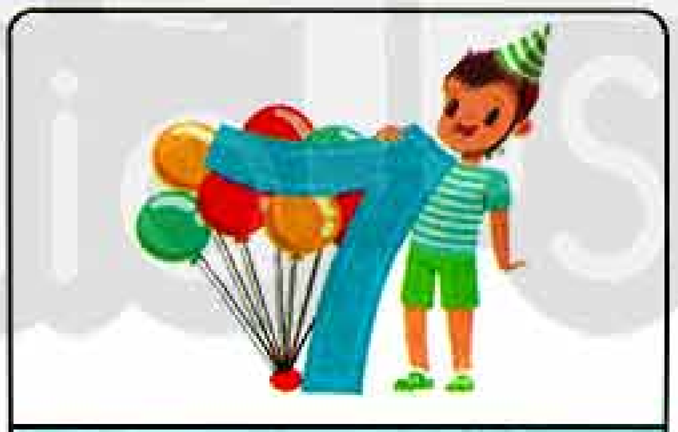
③

teenager

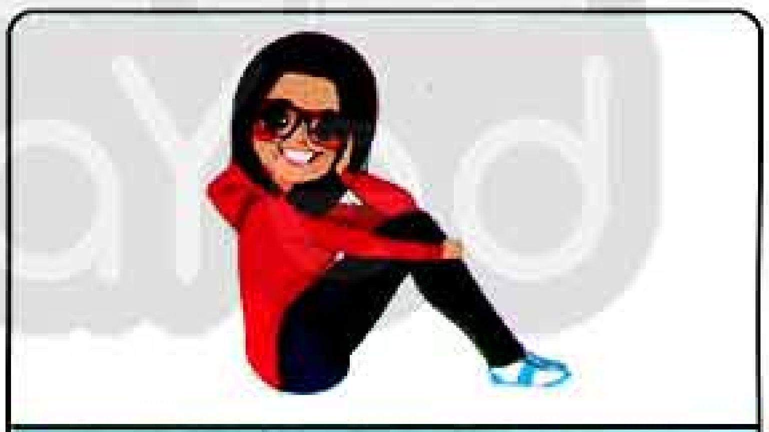
④

adult

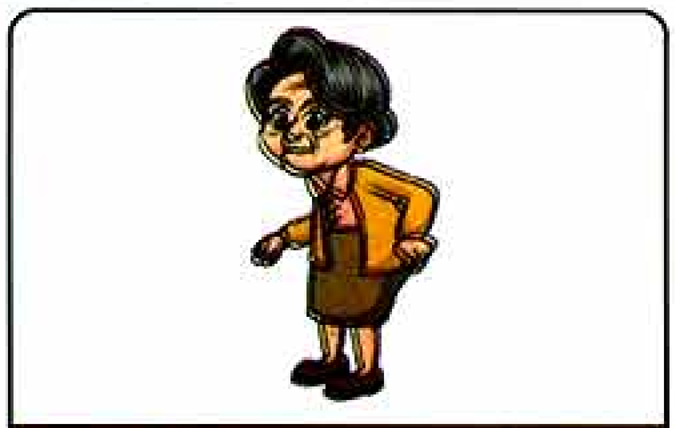
⑤

elderly person

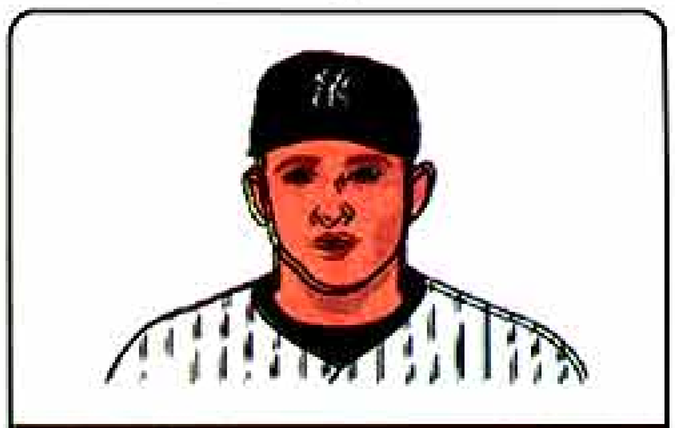
Study the examples


Dalia is a baby.
She's 1 year old.


Amir is a child.
He's 7 years old.

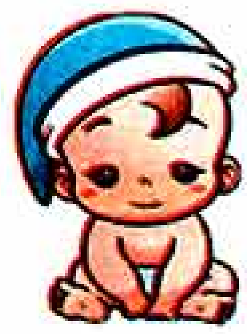

Mariam is a teenager.
She's 15 years old.


Nagwa is an
elderly person.

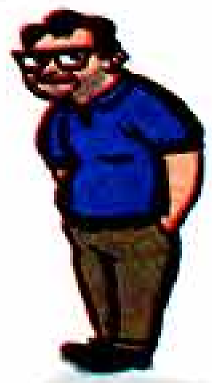

Maged is an adult.
He's 24 years old.

Activities

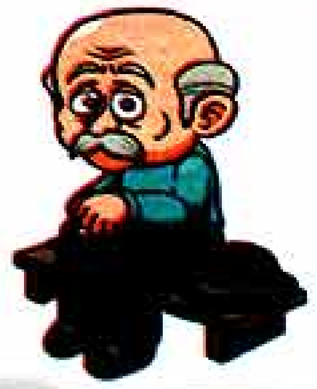
1 Supply the missing letter.



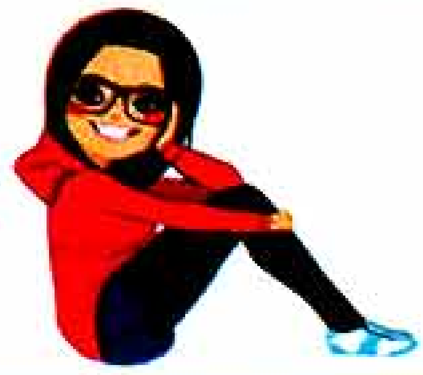
b – by



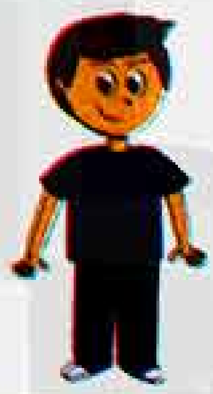
– dult



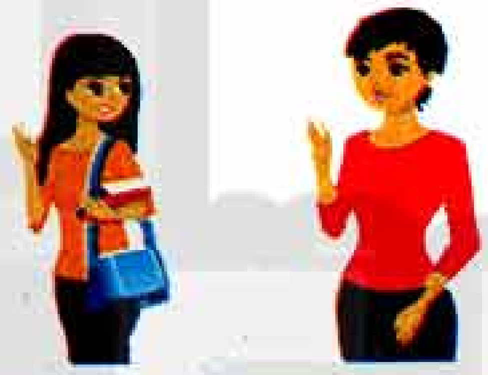
eld – rly person



t – enager



– hild



g – odbye

2 Match.

1) adult •

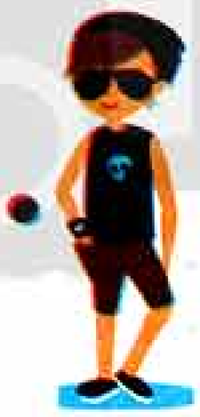
2) child •

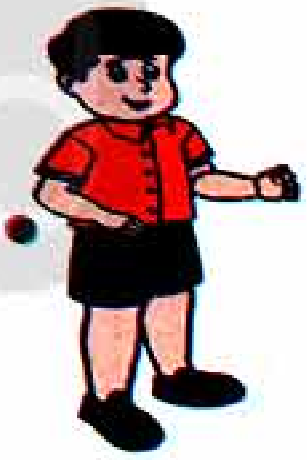
3) baby •

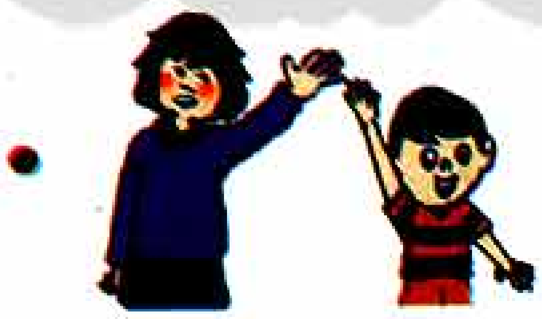
4) elderly person •

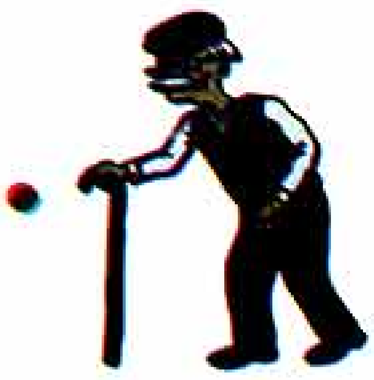
5) goodbye •

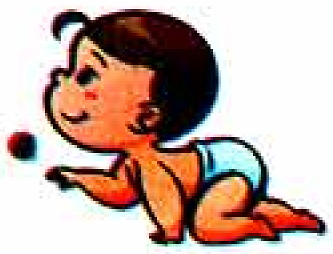
6) teenager •

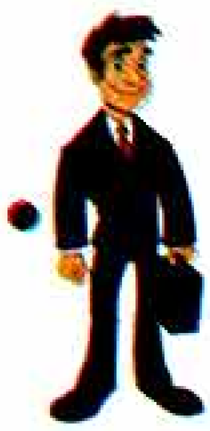












3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Adel is 27. He's (an adult – a child – a teenager).

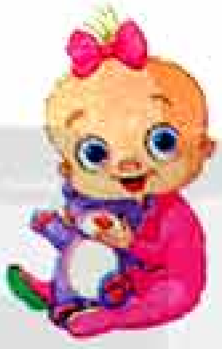
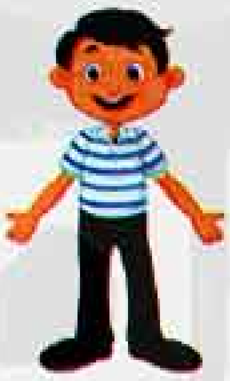
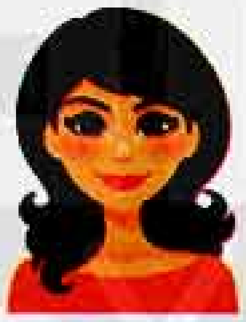
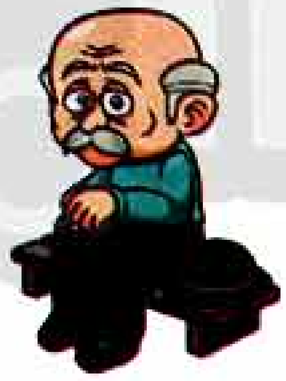
2) Dalia is 7. She's (a child – an adult – a teenager).

3) He is 16 years. He's (an adult – a child – a teenager).

4) Mona is 1 year old. She's (an adult – a child – a baby).

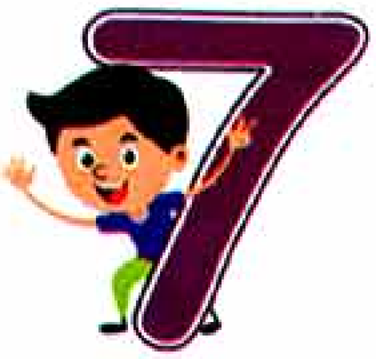
5) Nagwa is 50 years old. She's (an elderly person – a child – a teenager).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

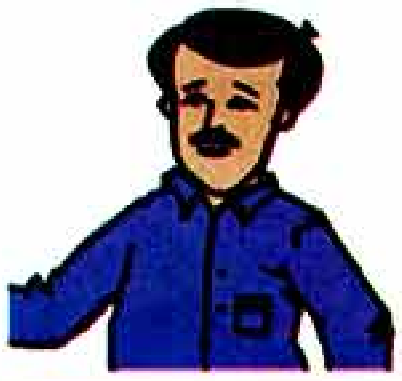





	Yes	No
1) Huda is a baby.	☐	☐
2) Samir is a child.	☐	☐
3) Magda is an adult.	☐	☐
4) Ramy is a teenager.	☐	☐

5 Write.



I'm .... years.
I'm a ....



I'm .... years.
I'm a ....

Lesson 8

Vocabulary / listening & Speaking

Objectives SBP. (12 – 13) / ABP. (12 – 13)

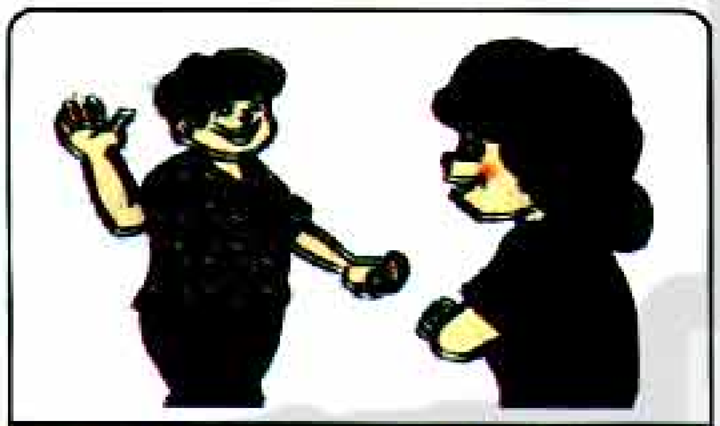
- To reinforce the importance of making friends.

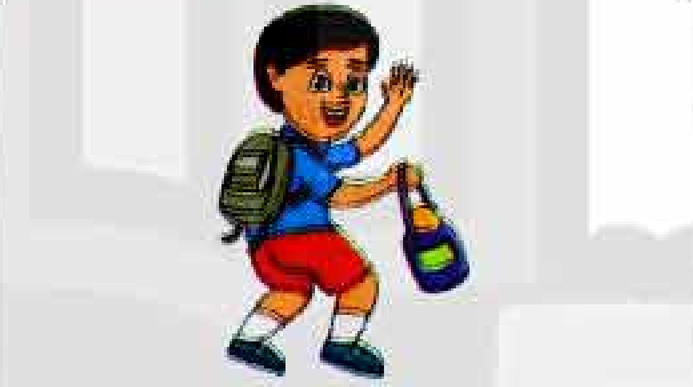
- أهمية تكوين صداقات.

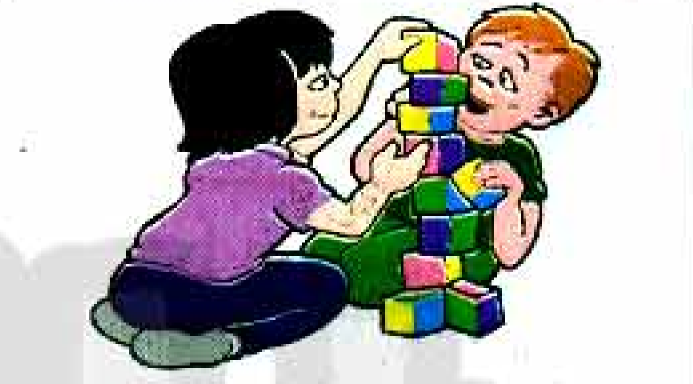
- To listen and follow instructions.

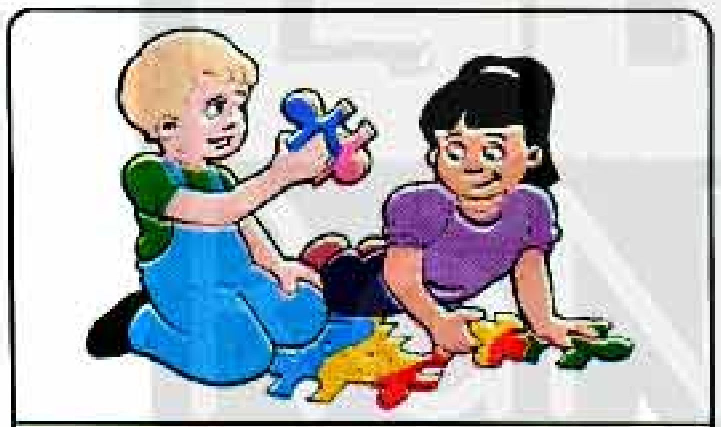
- الإستماع و أتباع التعليمات.

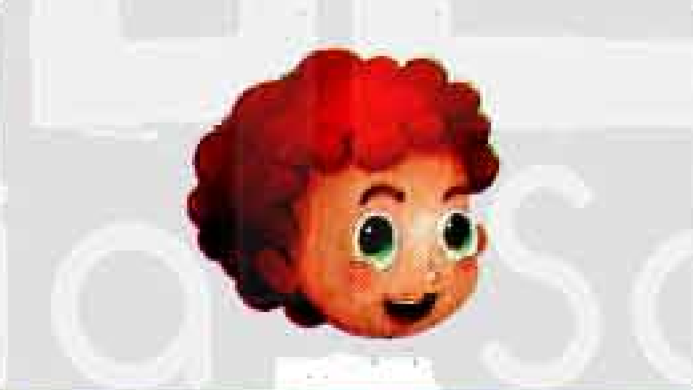
Actions

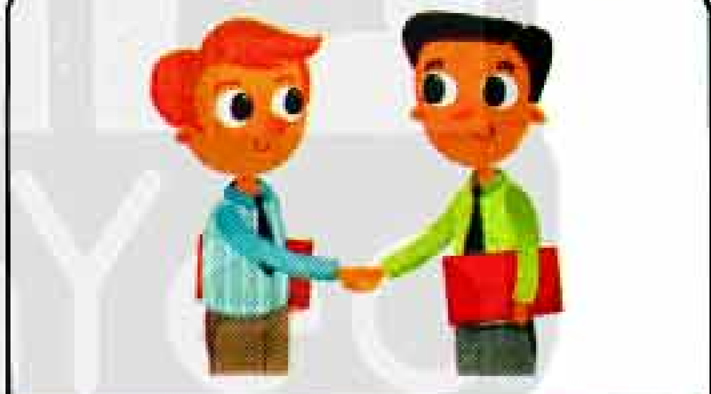

say hello


wave goodbye

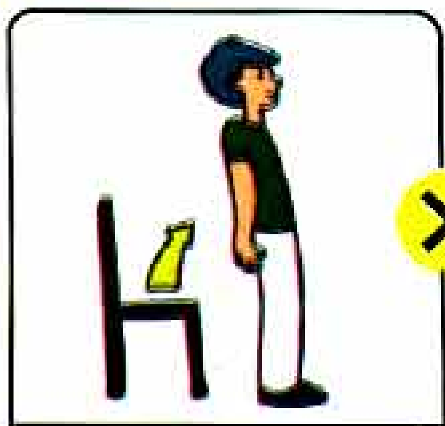

play together


share

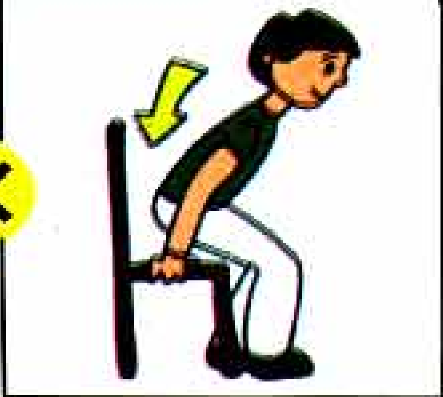

smile

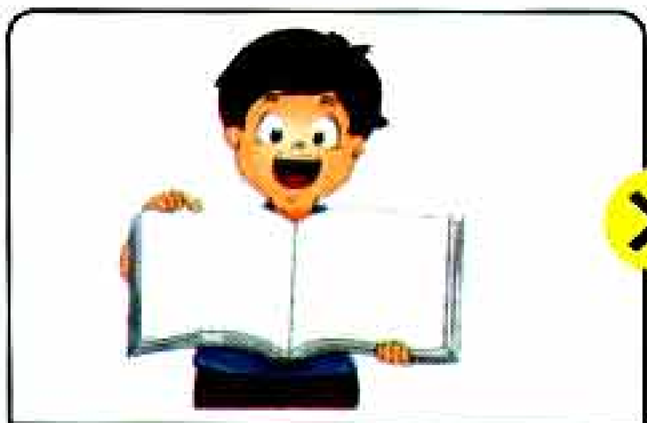

shake hands

I can follow rules

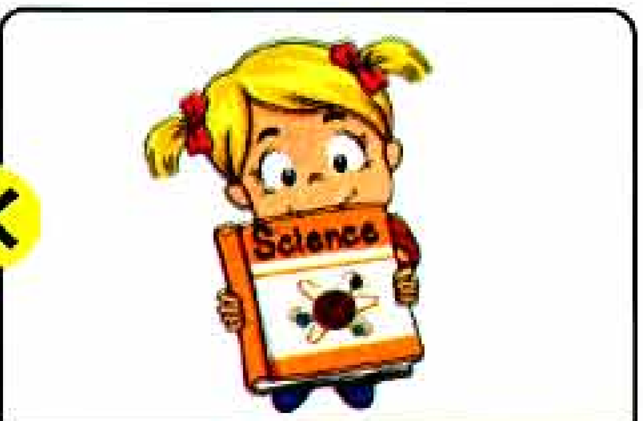

stand up

×


sit down


open your book

×

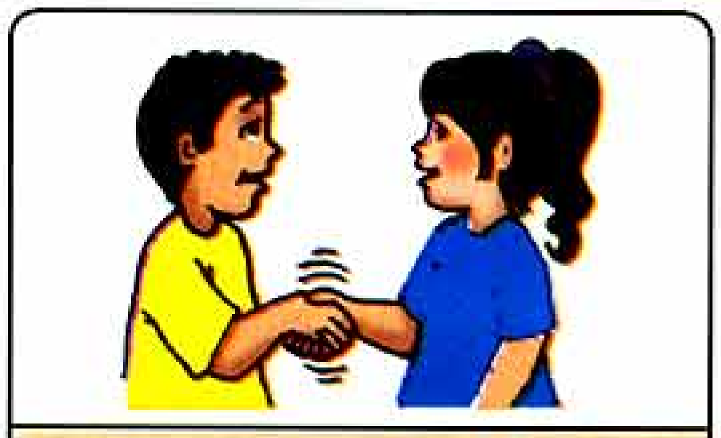


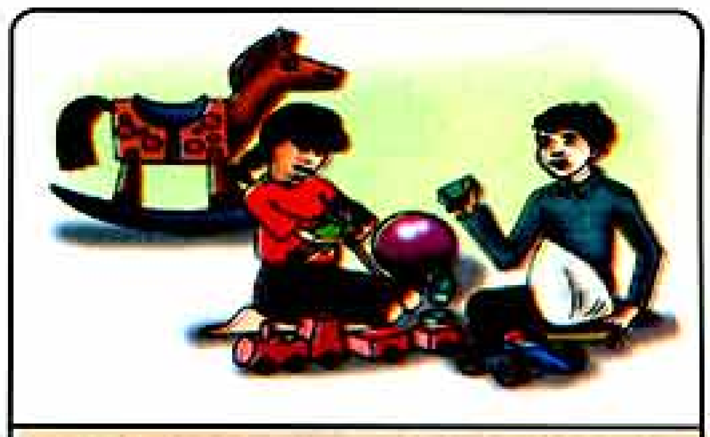
close your book

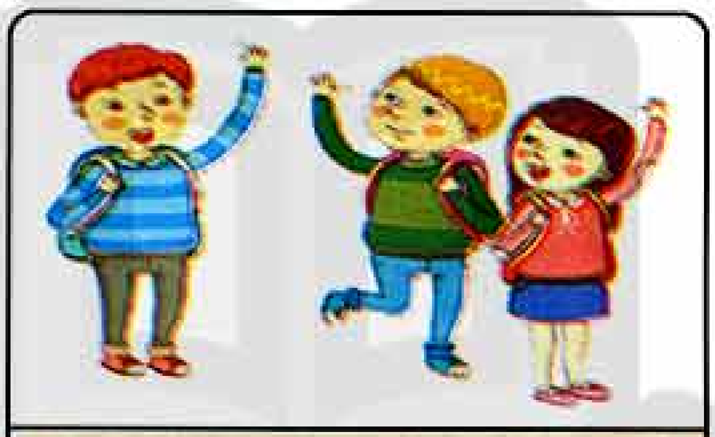
Activities

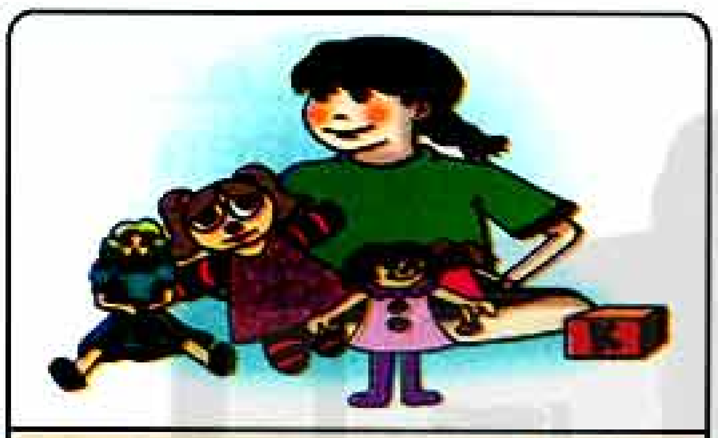
1 Complete.

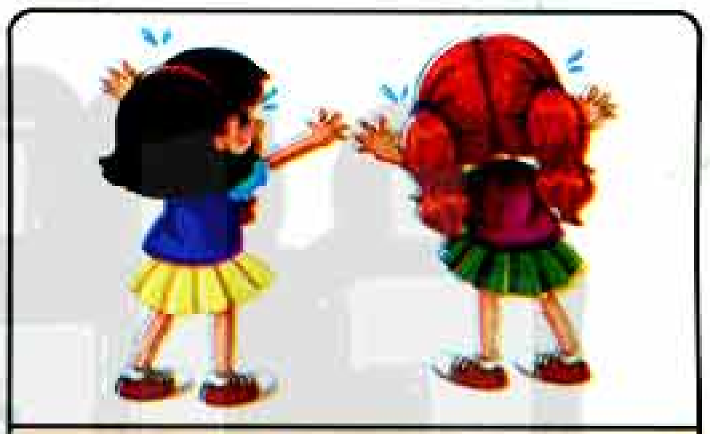
share – wave – say – play – share


.... hello


.... together


.... goodbye


.... toys


.... hands

2 Match.

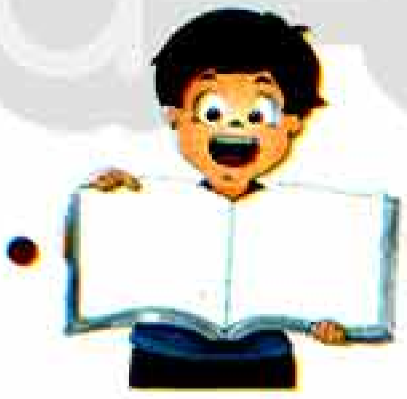
1) smile •

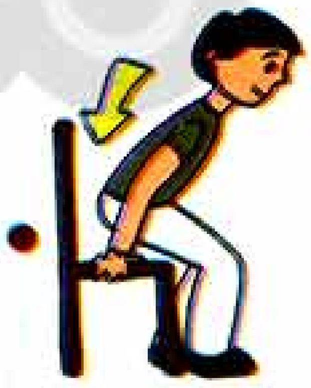
2) sit down •

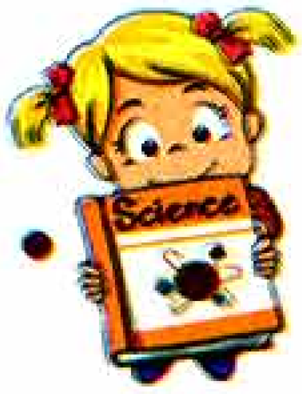
3) stand up •

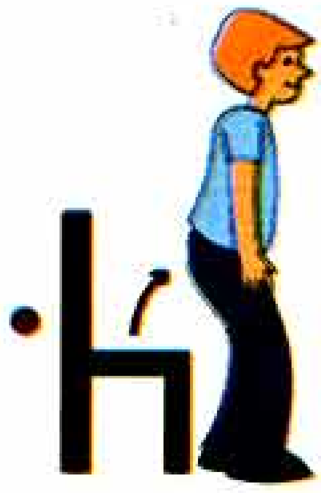
4) open your book •

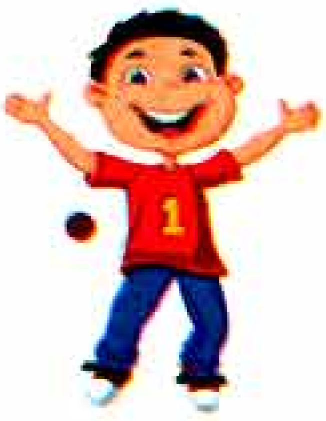
5) close your book •





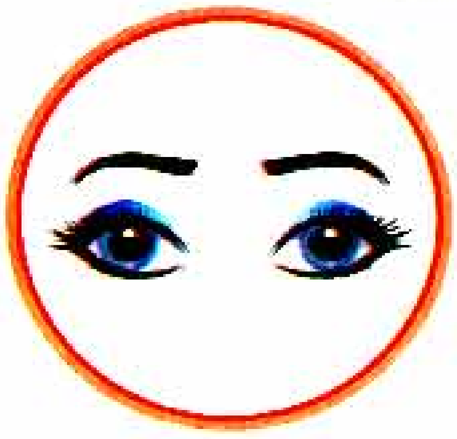


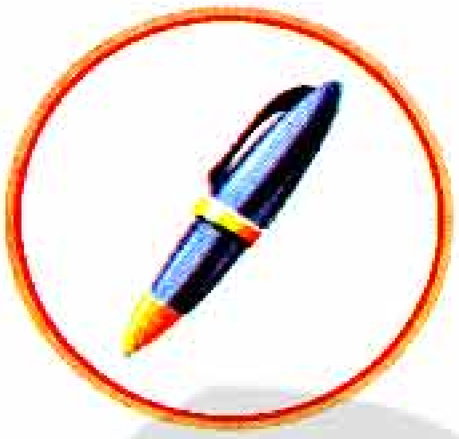


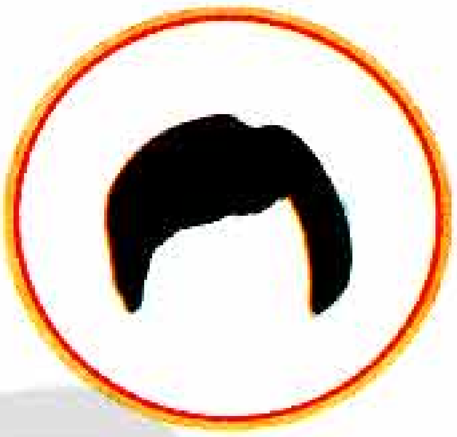


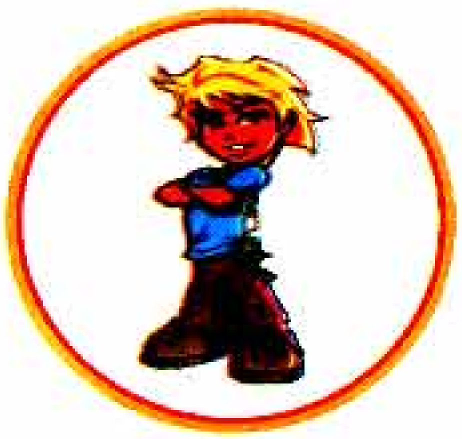
Test 1 on Unit 1

1 Match.



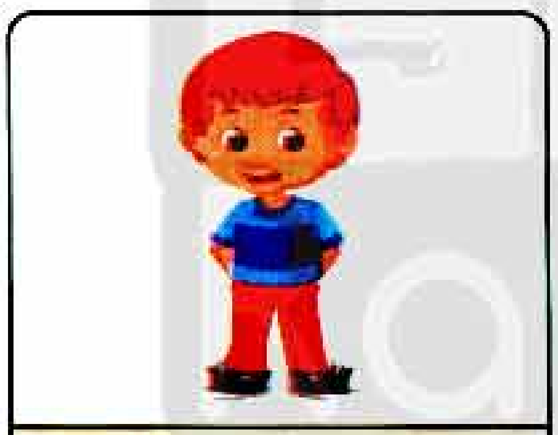
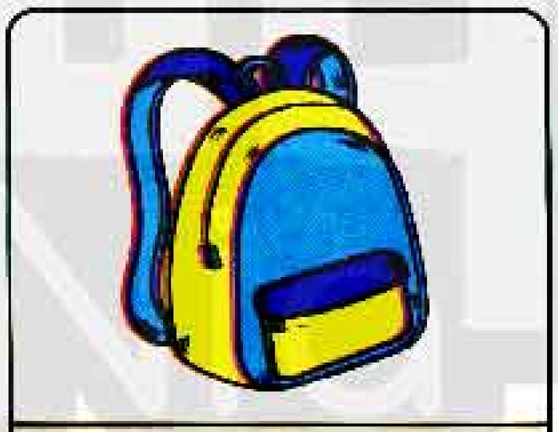
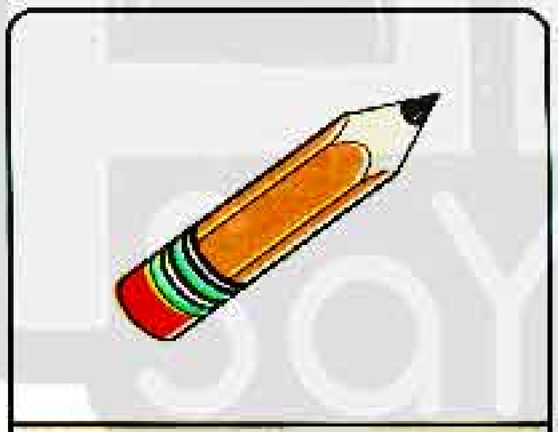
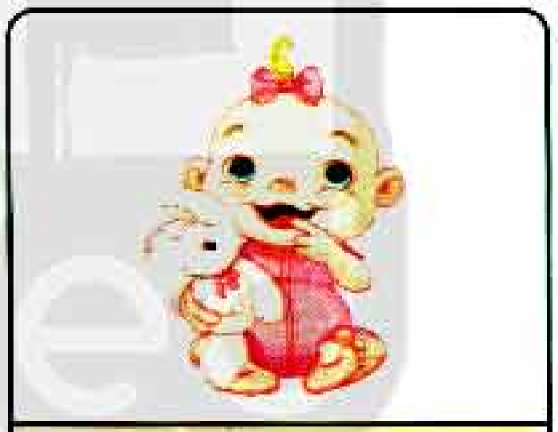






short hair teenager blue eyes pen

2 Supply the missing letter.

			
– oy	**b – g**	**– encil**	**b – by**

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Dalia is 7. She's (**a child** – **an adult** – **a teenager**).

2) (**Stand** – **Sit** – **Close**) your book.

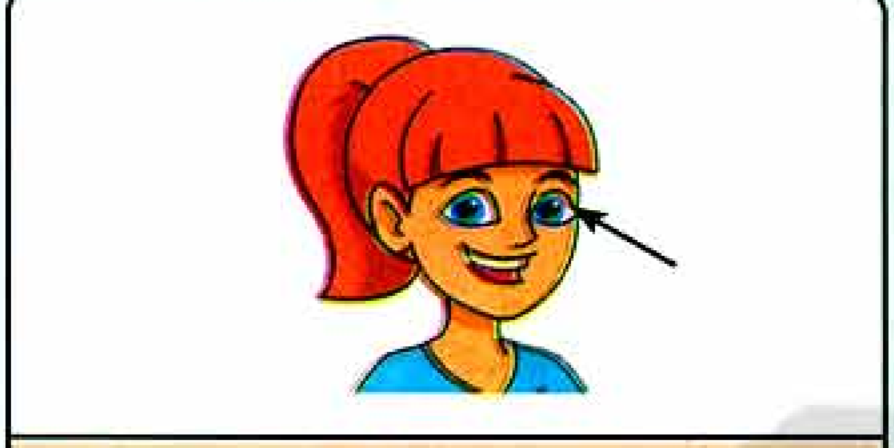
3) (**Her** – **His** – **My**) name is Ahmed. I'm 8.

4) She has (**blue** – **curly** – **short**) eyes.

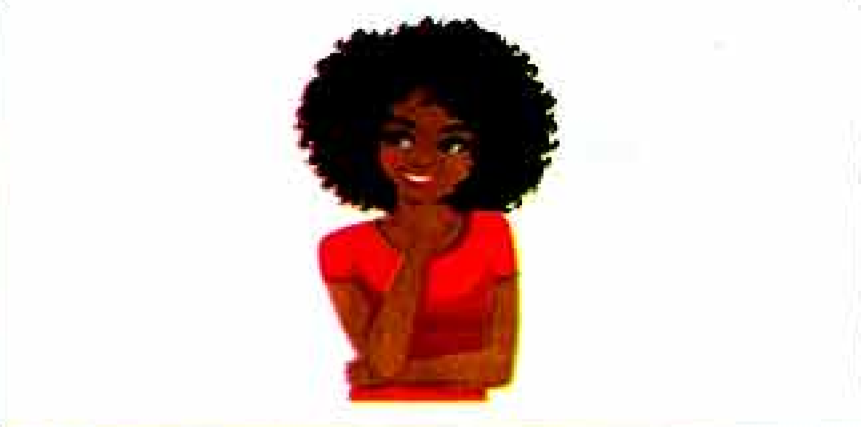
5) He (**have** – **am** – **has**) glasses.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

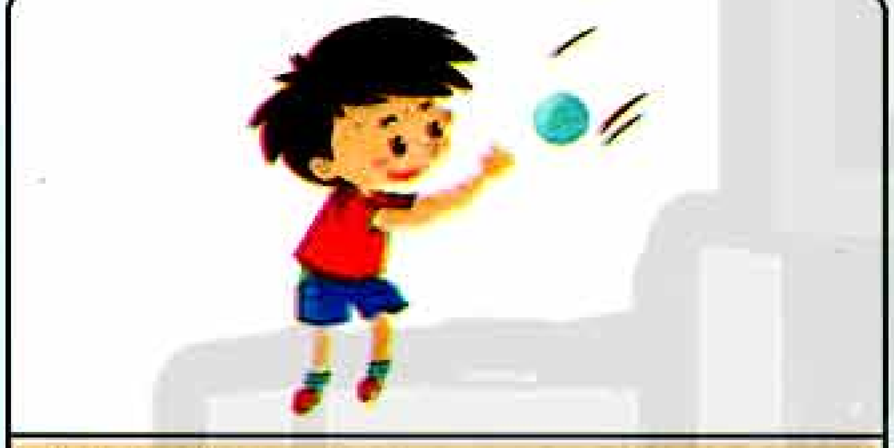
curly – ball – eyes – name



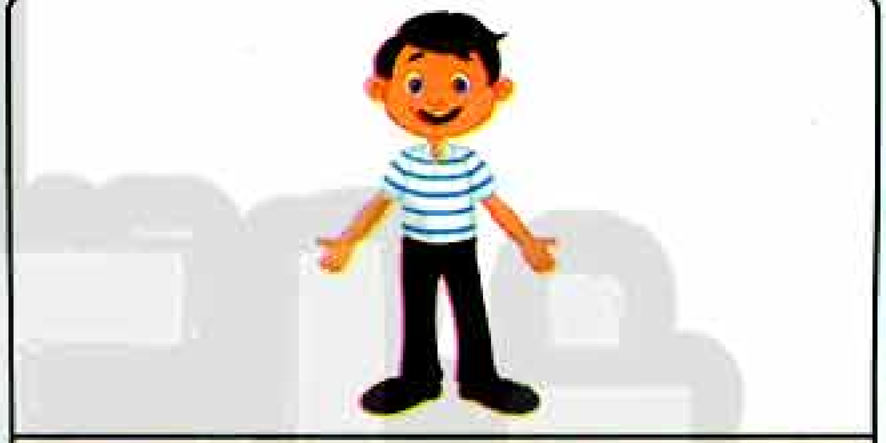
I've got blue ....



She has .... hair.



He throws a ....



My .... is Ahmed.

5 Unscramble.

1) green – I – eyes – have.

....

2) old – are – How – your ?

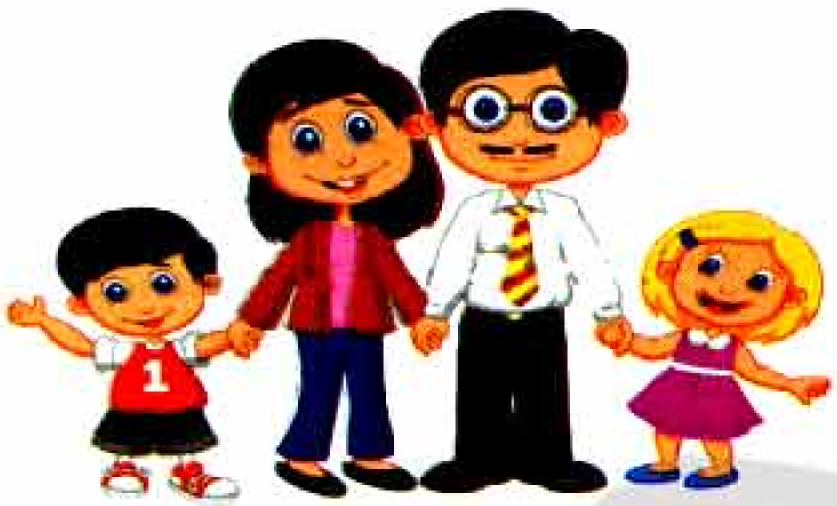
....

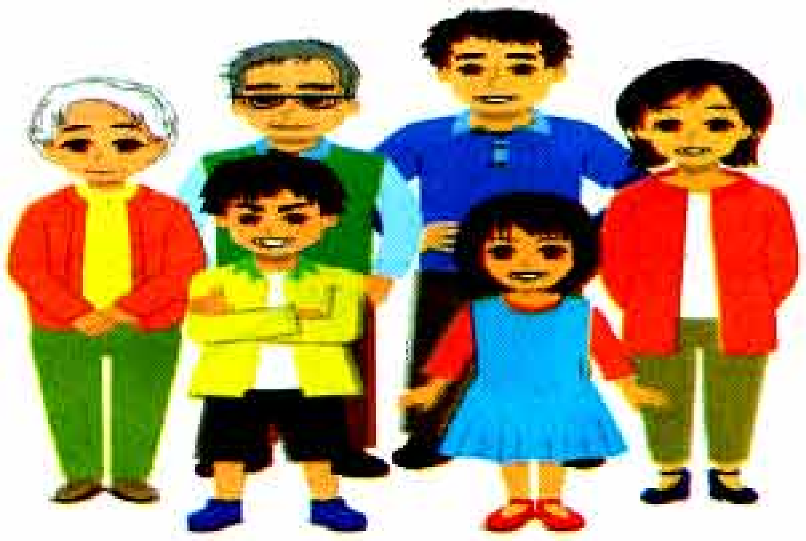
تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

2

Meet my family !





Scope of Unit 2

Vocabulary

- family: mom, dad, brother, sister, grandma, grandpa, aunt, uncle, cousins
- Description:tall, short, young, old, funny, kind

Language

- This is my family.
- I have a sister. She is young. Her name is Lana.
- Do you help at home? - Yes, I make my bed.

Phonics

- / sh / : ship , short
- / ch / : chair , teacher

Values

- Cooperation : Helping at home.

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

Lesson 1

Listening and Reading

Objectives SB P. (16 – 17) / AB P. (16 – 17)

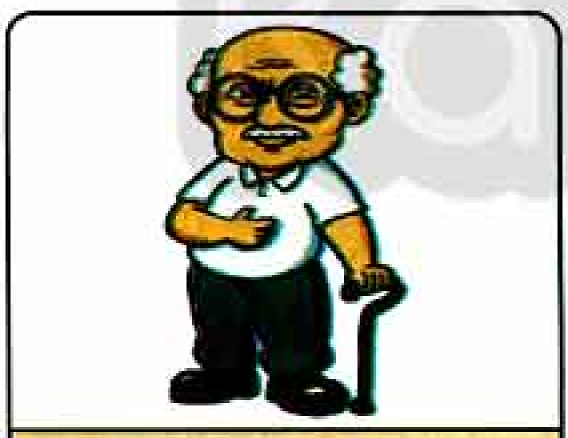
- To introduce members of the family. – لتقديم أفراد العائلة.
- To describe people in the family. – لوصف أفراد العائلة.
- To ask and answer about family members. – للسؤال و الإجابة عن أفراد العائلة.

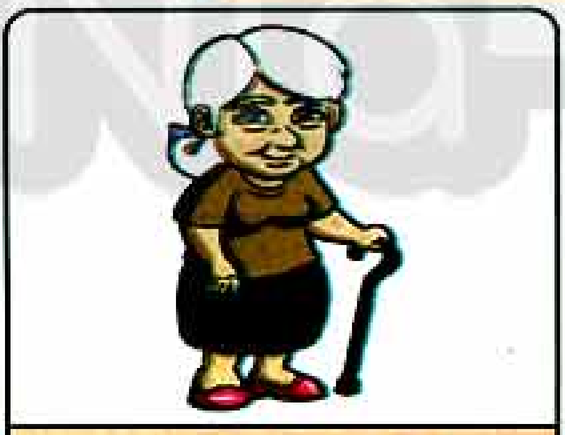
Words Bank

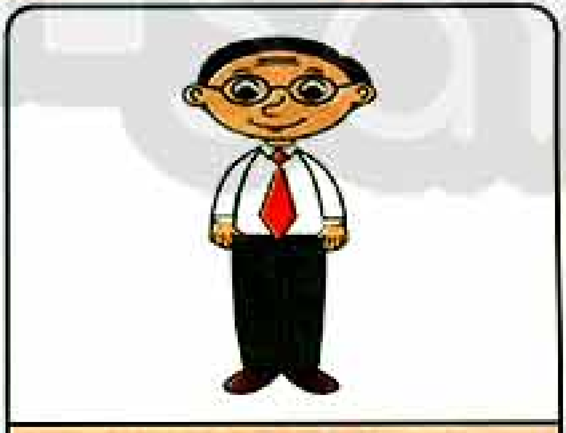
Family العائلة			
mom	أم	dad	أب
grandma	جدة	grandpa	جد
sister	أخت	brother	أخ

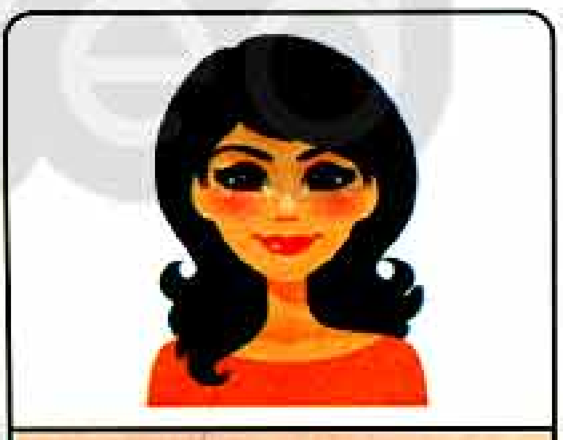
Phrases	
Who's this? – من هذا؟ I love my family. – أنا أحب عائلتى.	– This is my .... – أنه يكون ... – أنها تكون ...

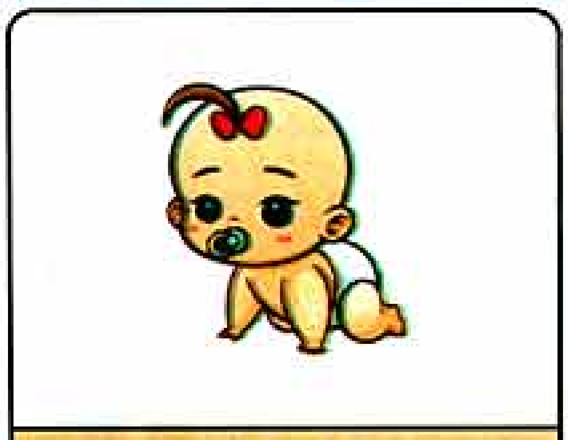
Pictorial Words

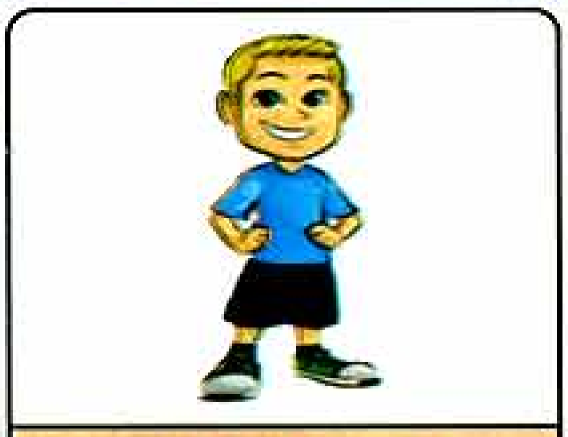

grandpa

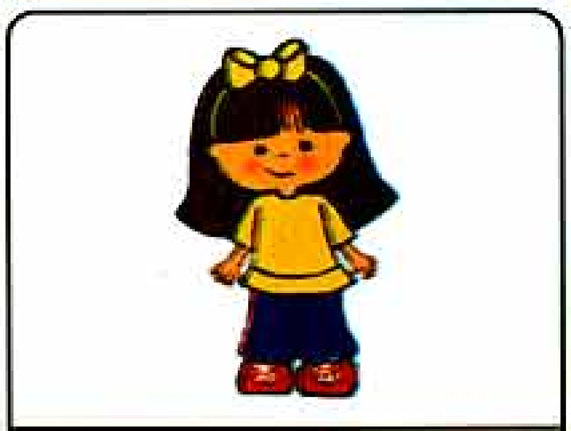

grandma

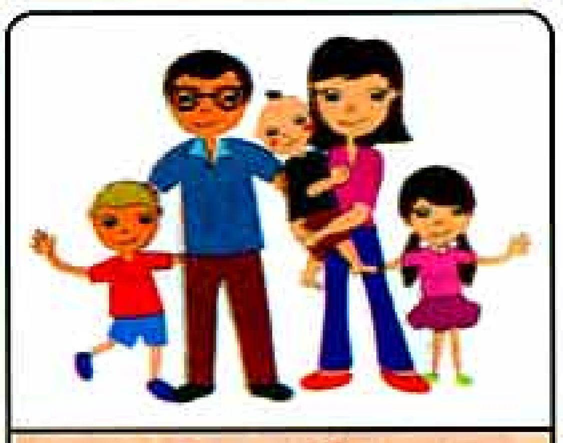

dad


mom


baby

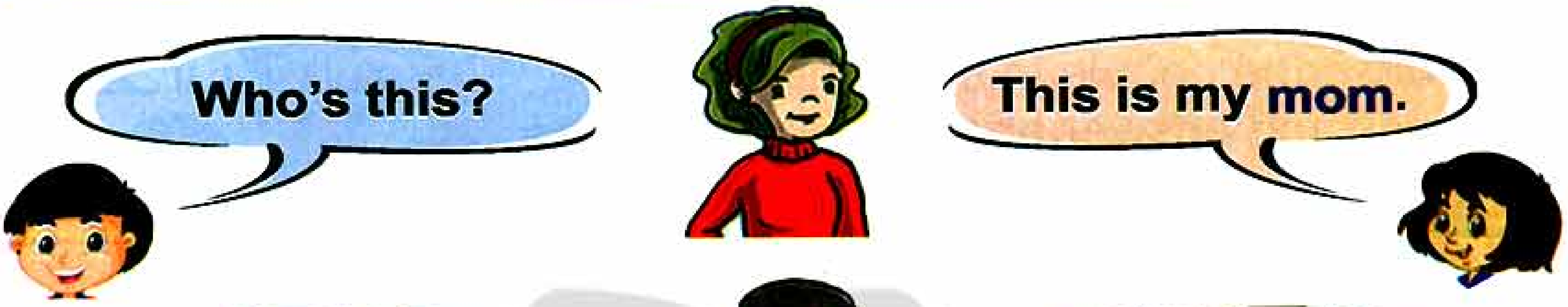

brother

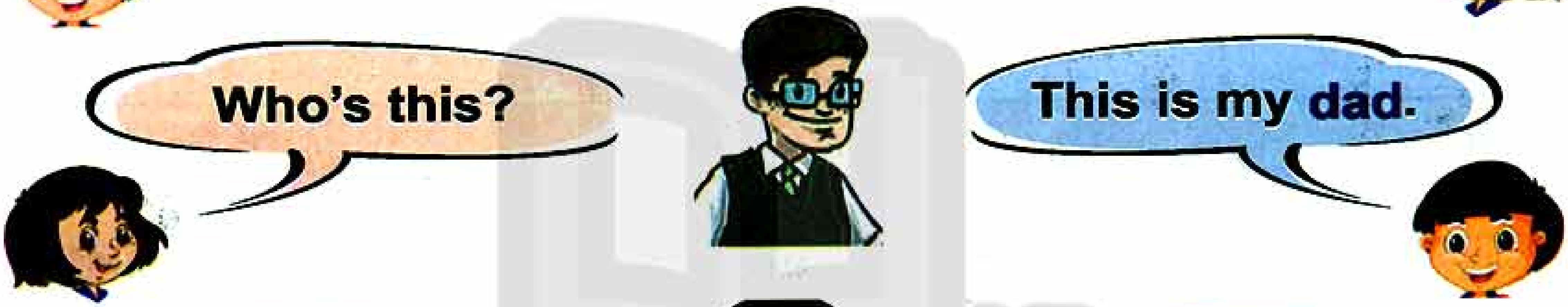

sister

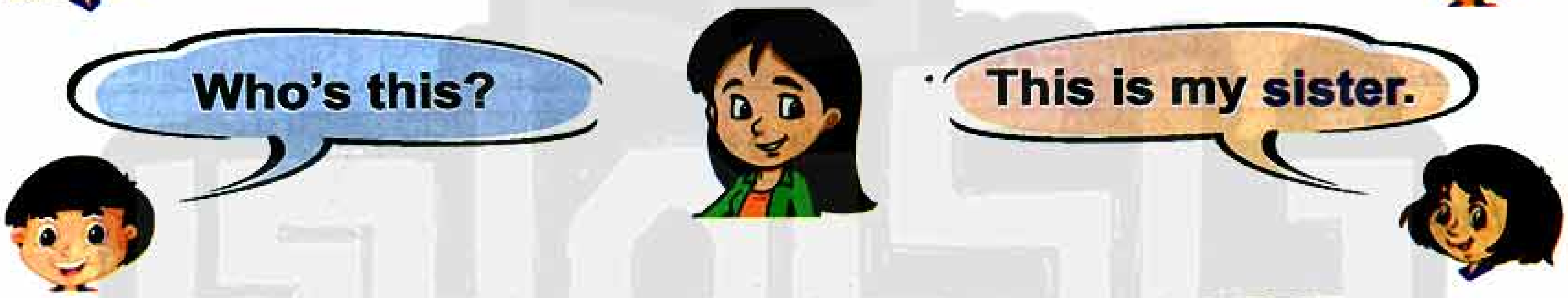

family

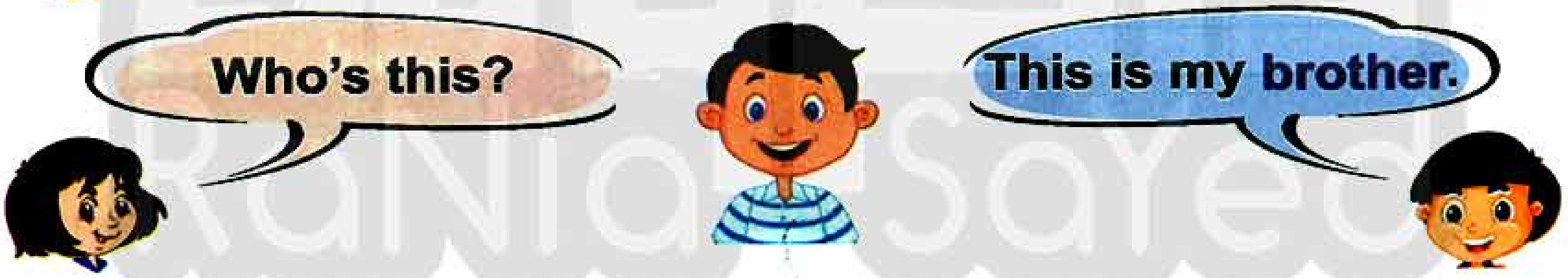
Language Function

1 ◆ **Who's this?** – تستخدم للسؤال عن الأشخاص.

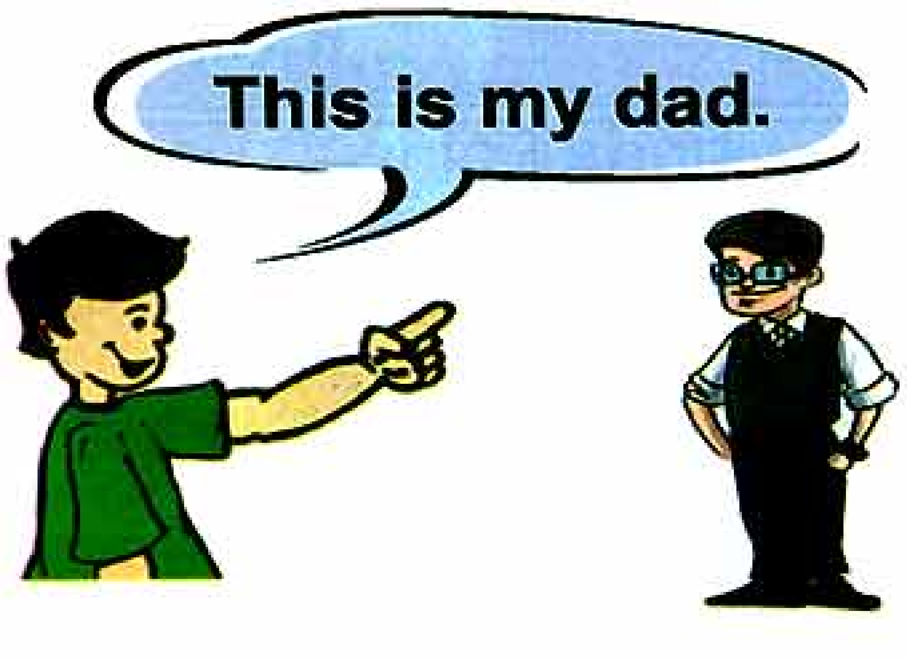

Who's this?
This is my mom.

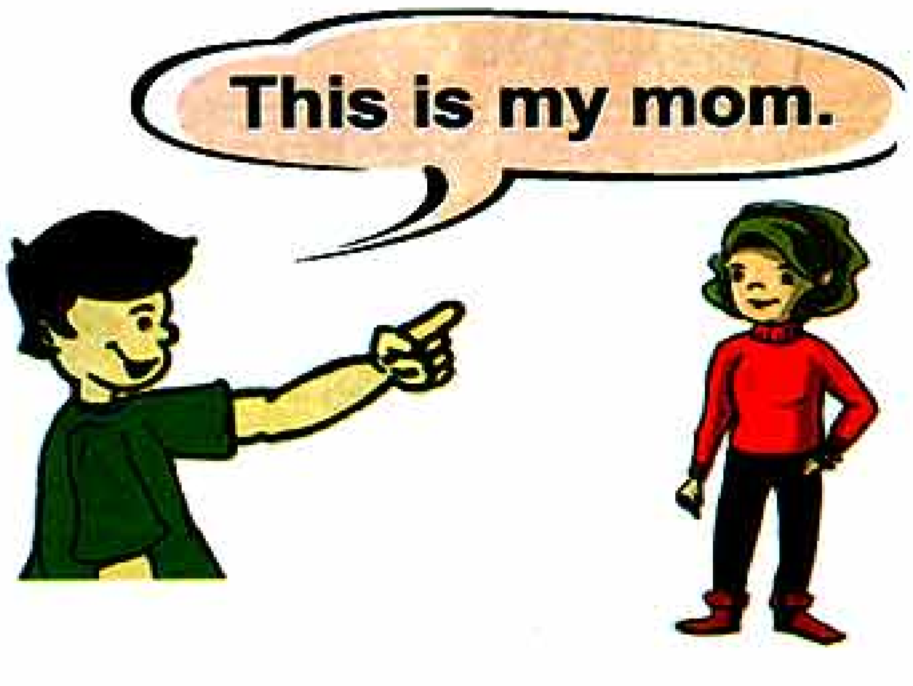

Who's this?
This is my dad.


Who's this?
This is my sister.


Who's this?
This is my brother.

2 ◆ **This is my ....** – لتقديم الأشخاص ...


This is my dad.

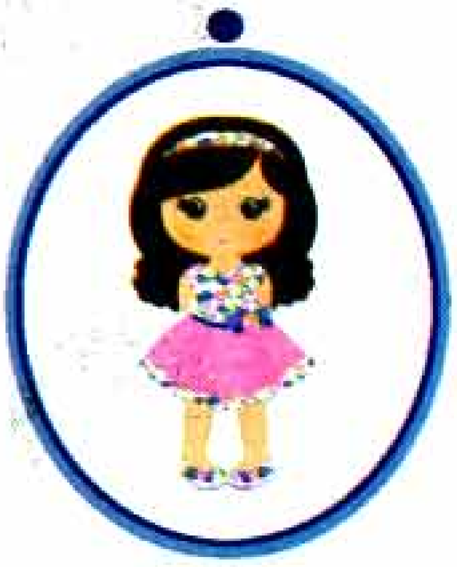
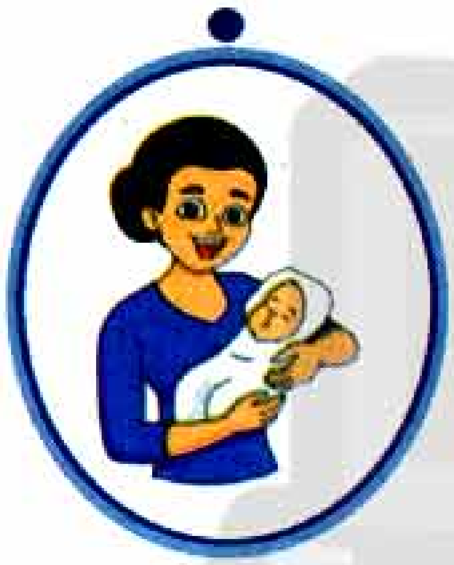
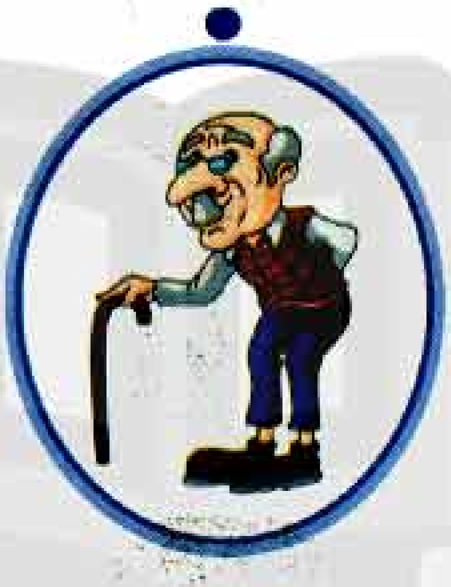
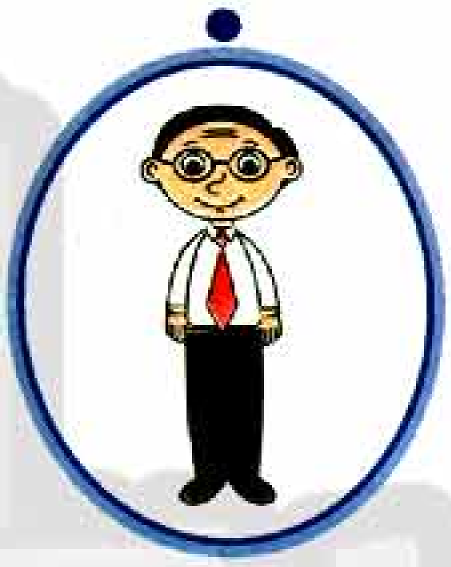
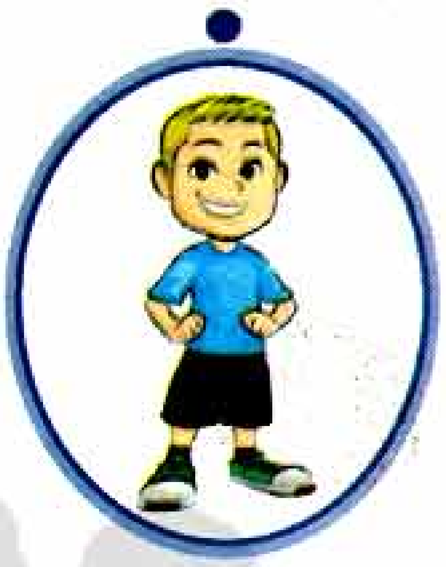

This is my mom.

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

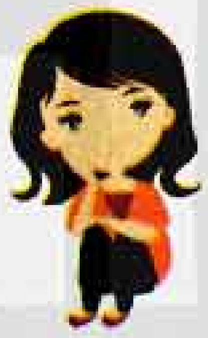
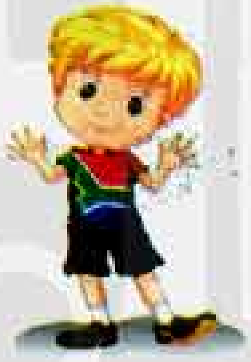
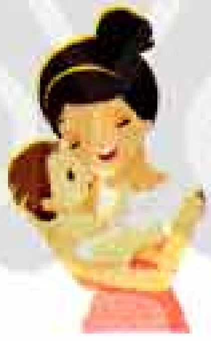
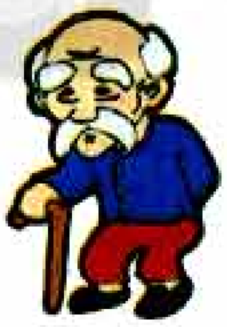
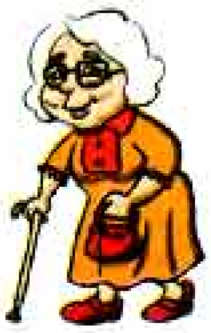
Activities

1 Match.

brother dad mom grandpa sister

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

	Yes	No
1) This is my grandpa.	☐	☐
2) This is my brother.	☐	☐
3) This is my dad.	☐	☐
4) This is my grandma.	☐	☐
5) This is my mom.	☐	☐

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) His name is Adel. He is my (**sister** – **brother** – **mom**).
2) This is my (**dad** – **brother** – **grandma**). Her name is Nagwa.
3) His name is Hany. This is my (**brother** – **sister** – **grandma**).

4) She is 3 years old. This is my (**mom** – **sister** – **brother**).

5) This is my (**dad** – **mom** – **grandma**). He's an elderly person.

6) He's a child. This is my (**dad** – **brother** – **grandpa**).

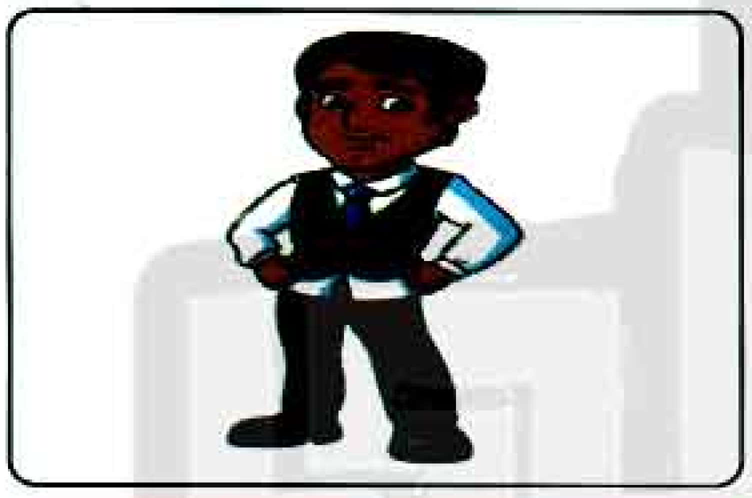
7) Her name is Laila. She's my (**dad** – **brother** – **grandma**).

8) He's 35 years old. He's my (**sister** – **dad** – **mom**).

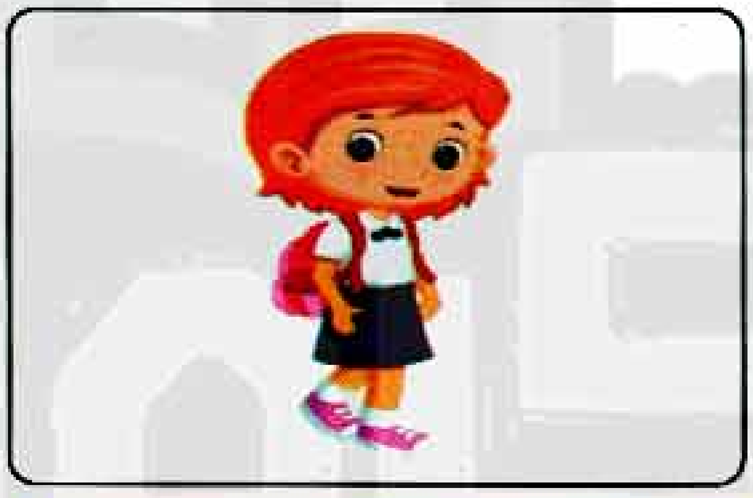
9) This is (**me** – **I** – **my**) family.

10) I (**love** – **play** – **wave**) my family.

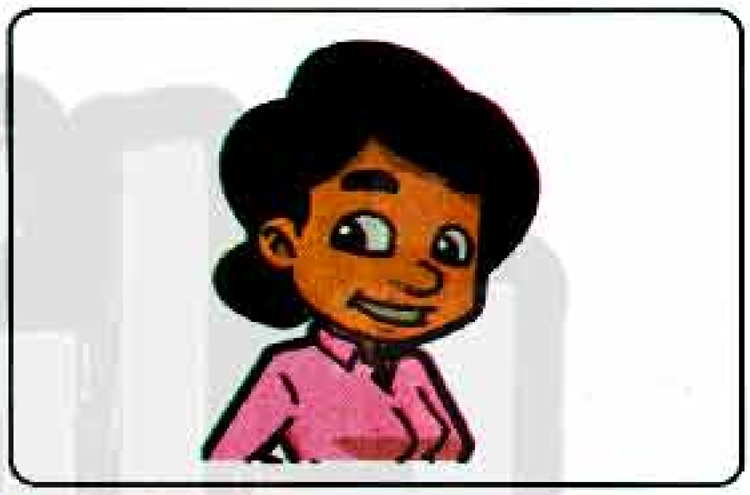
4 Circle the right answer.



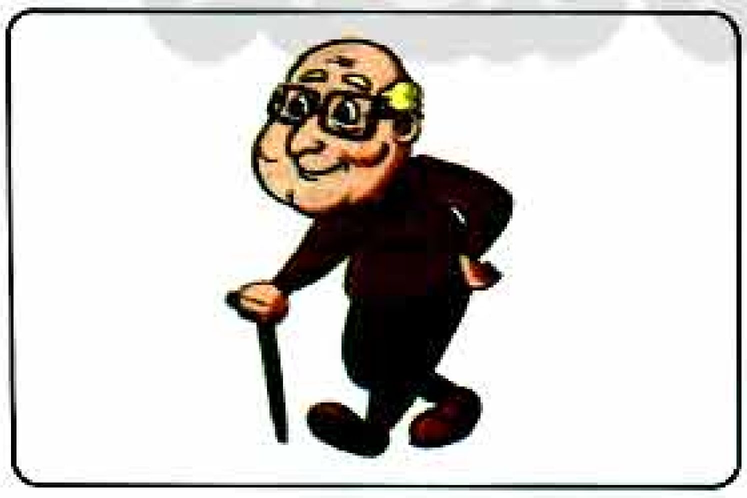
○ This is my dad.
○ This is my mom.



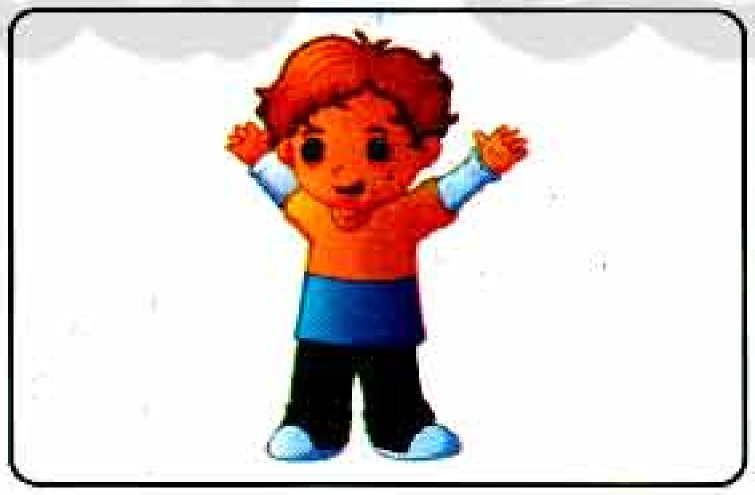
○ This is my brother.
○ This is my sister.



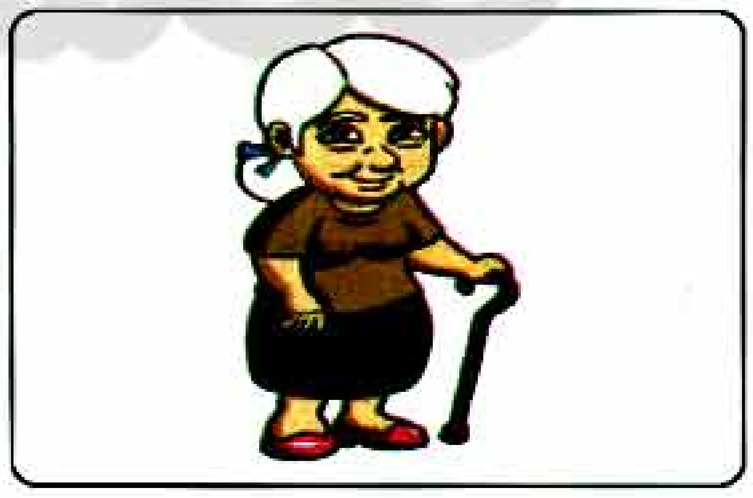
○ This is my dad.
○ This is my mom.



○ This is my grandpa.
○ This is my grandma.



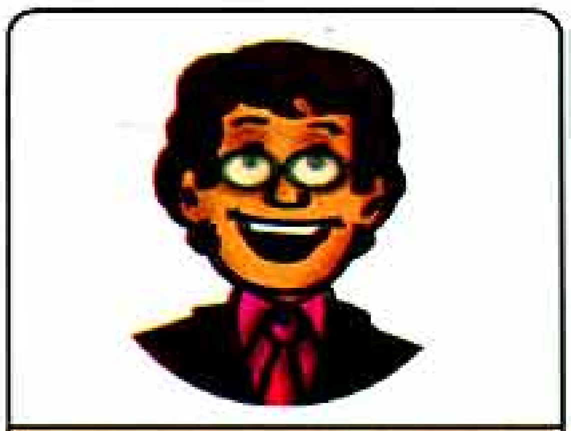
○ This is my brother.
○ This is my sister.

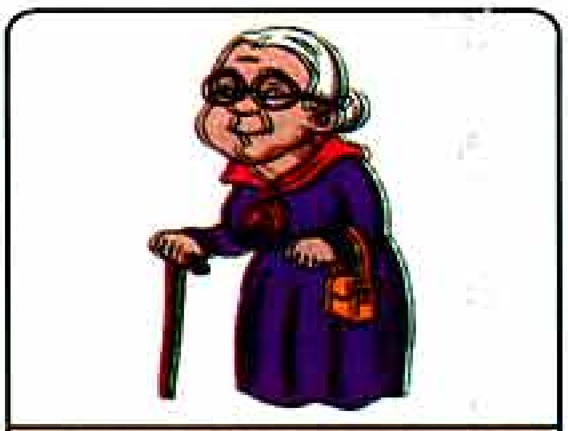


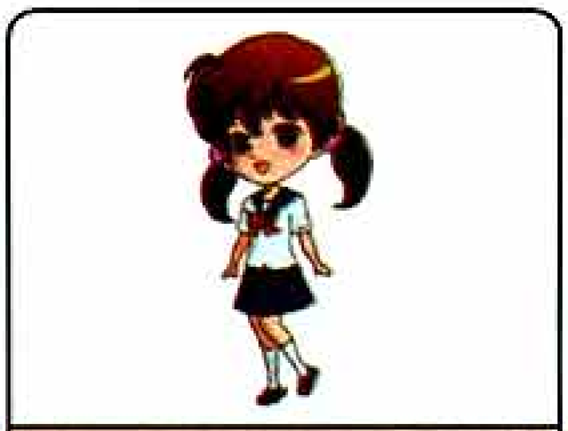
○ This is my grandpa.
○ This is my grandma.

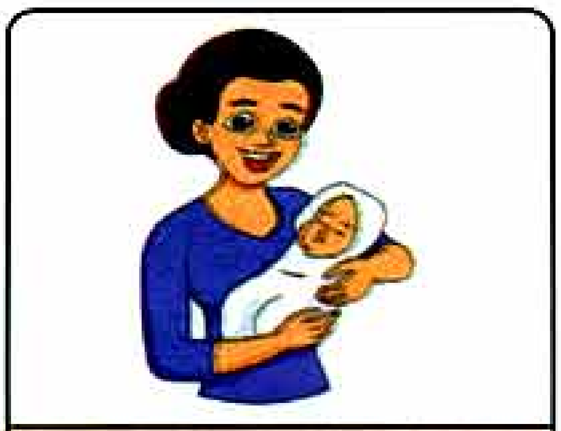
Rania Saeed

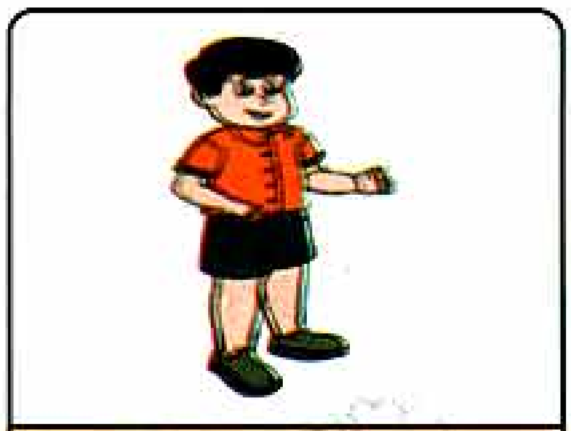
5 Supply the missing letter.

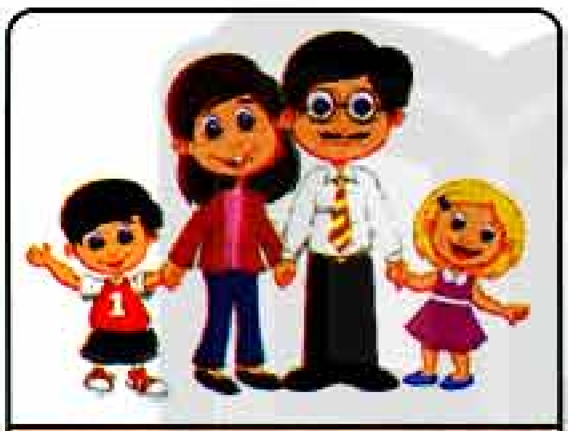

d – d

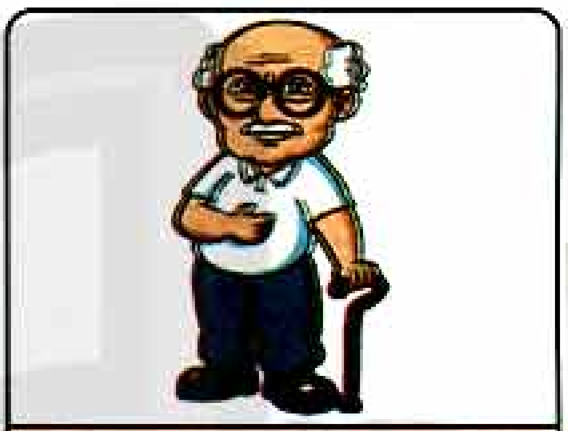

gra – dma

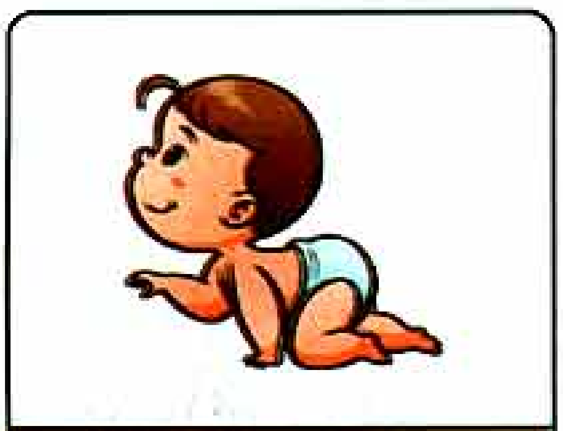

s – ster


mo –


b – other


fam – ly


g – andpa


– aby

6 Look and complete.

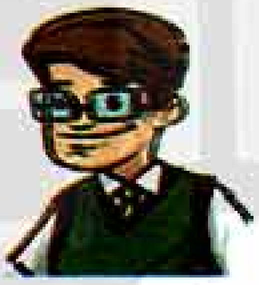
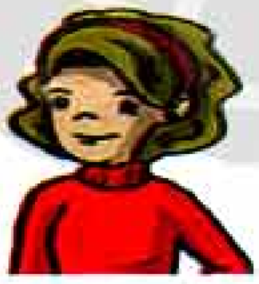
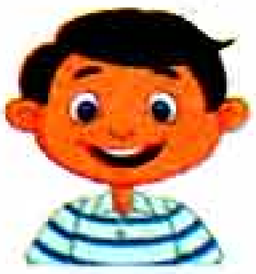
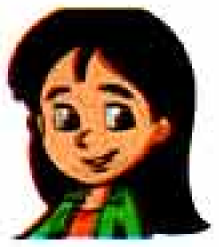
brother – dad – mom – sister

1) This is my ....

2) This is my ....

3) This is my ....

4) This is my ....

7 Copy.

I love my family.

Lesson 2

Language Use

Objectives SB P. (18) / AB P. (18)

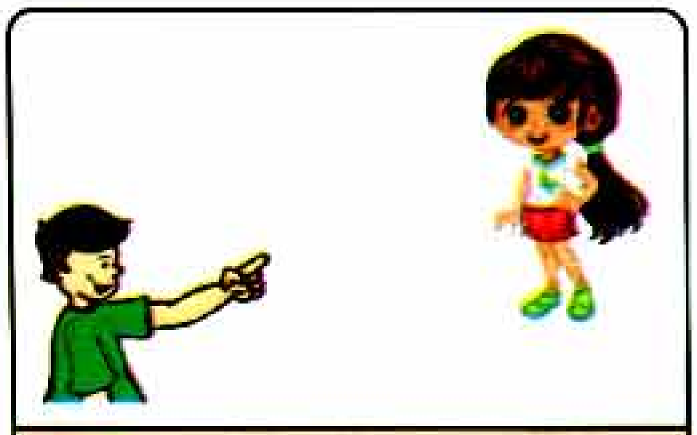
- To use the question form of verb to have.
- To respond to the question form of verb to have.
- To talk about family using verb to have.

- للتحدث عن العائلة بإستخدام فعل (verb to have).

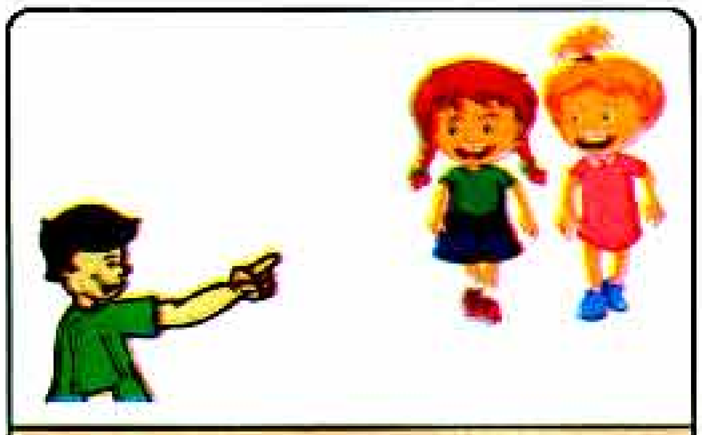
Verb to have

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Question form
I	have	don't have	Do I have .... ?
You	have	don't have	Do you have .... ?
He	has	doesn't have	Does he have .... ?
She	has	doesn't have	Does she have .... ?
We	have	don't have	Do we have .... ?
They	have	don't have	Do they have .... ?

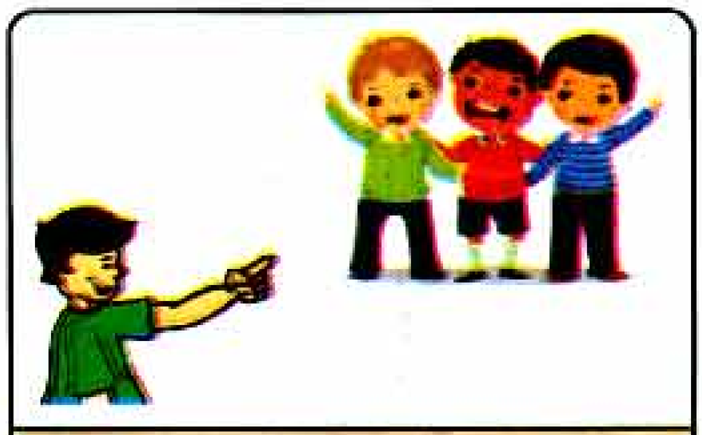
Study the examples



I have a sister.



I have two sisters.



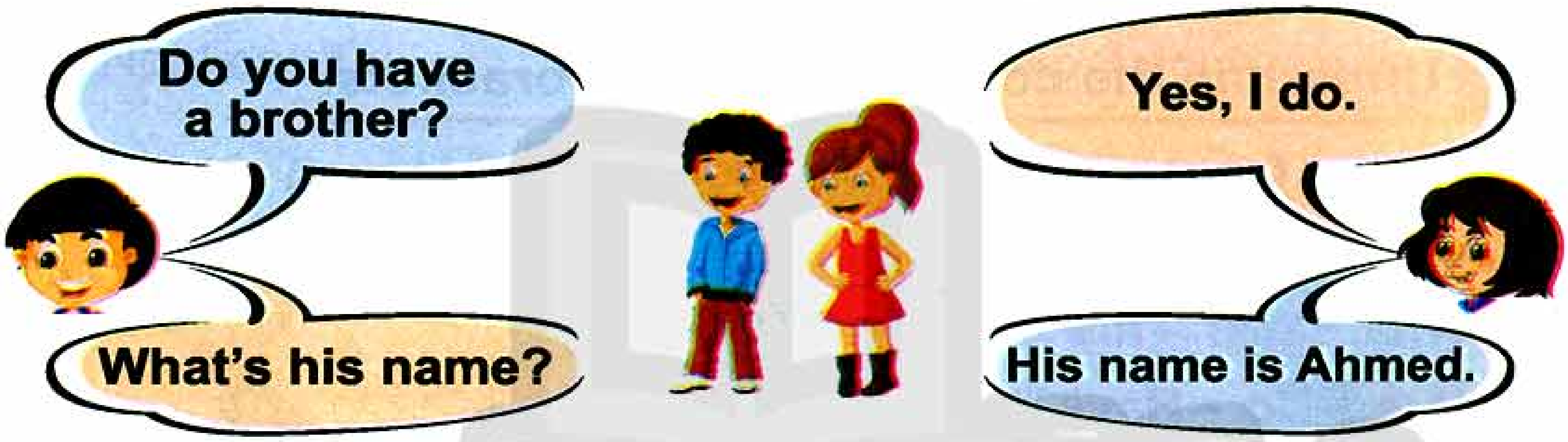
I don't have a sister.

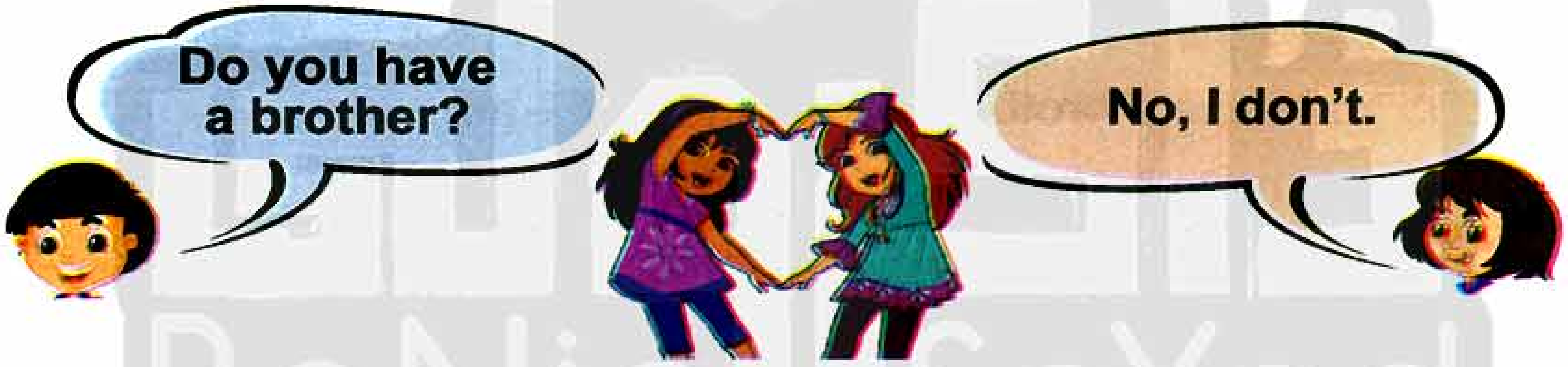
Question form

①	②	③	④	⑤
Do	you	have	a	?

Yes, I do. إثبات

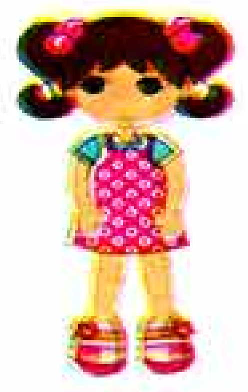
No, I don't. نفى

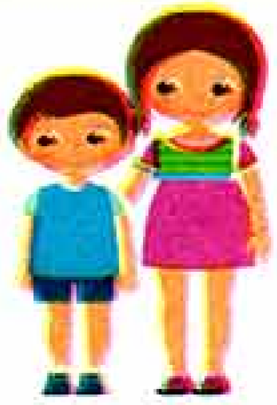

Do you have a brother?
Yes, I do.
What's his name?
His name is Ahmed.

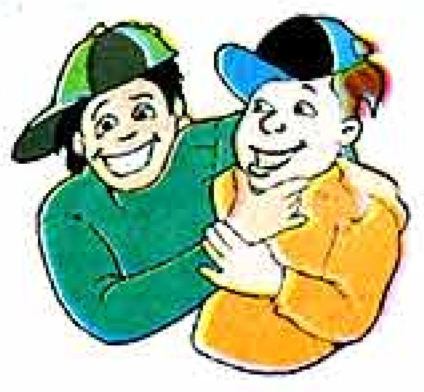

Do you have a brother?
No, I don't.

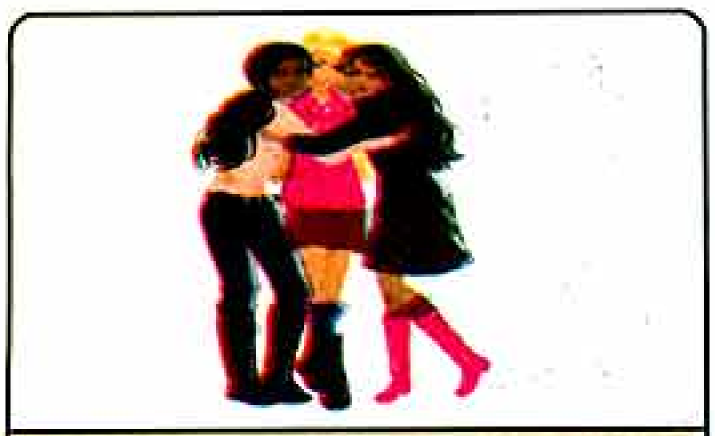
Activities

1 Write (have / don't have).

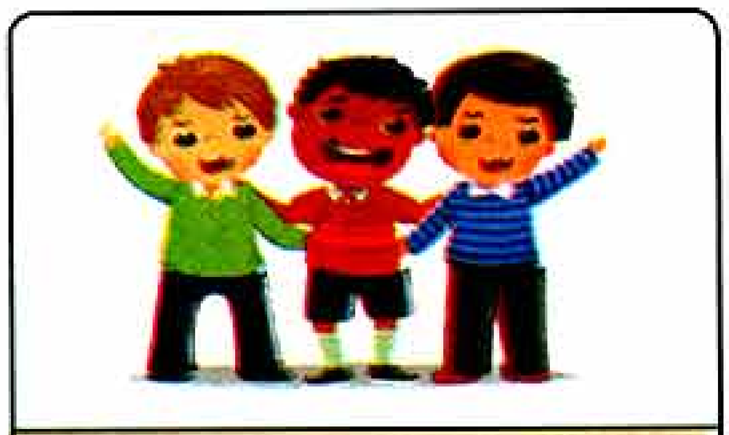

I .... a brother.


I .... a sister.

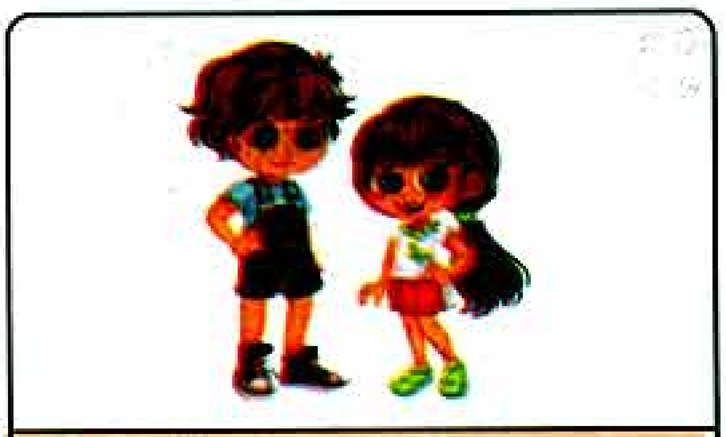

I .... a sister.



We .... a brother.



We .... a sister.



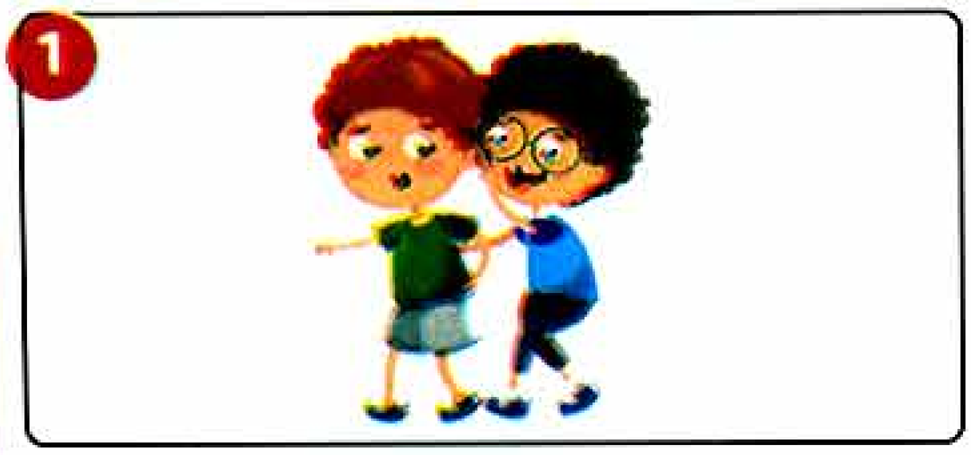
I .... a brother and a sister.

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Do you (have – has – are) a brother?
2) What's (her – his – she) name? -Arwa.
3) What's (her – his – she) name? -Hany.
4) (Are – Do – Have) you have a sister?
5) I don't (have – has – are) a brother.
6) Do you have a brother? - Yes, I (don't – am – do).
7) Do you have a sister? - No, I (don't – am – do).
8) I (has – have – don't have) a brother. His name is Waleed.
9) I (has – have – don't have) a sister. I'm an only child.
10) I (am – have – has) a sister. Her name is Dalia.

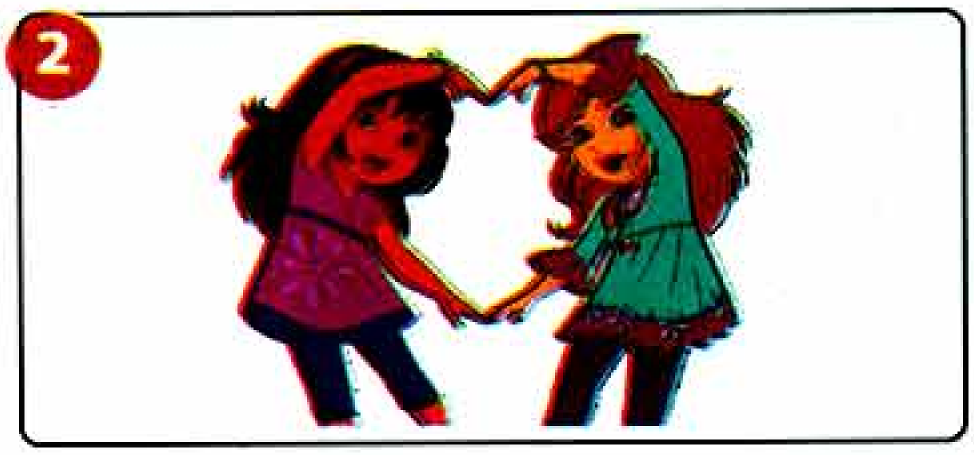
3 Circle the right answer.

1

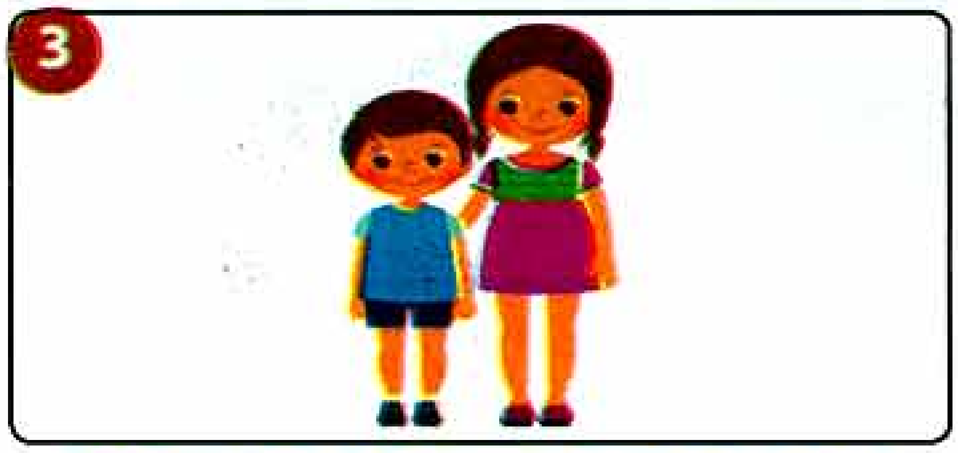


Do you have a brother?
- Yes, I do.
- No, I don't.

2

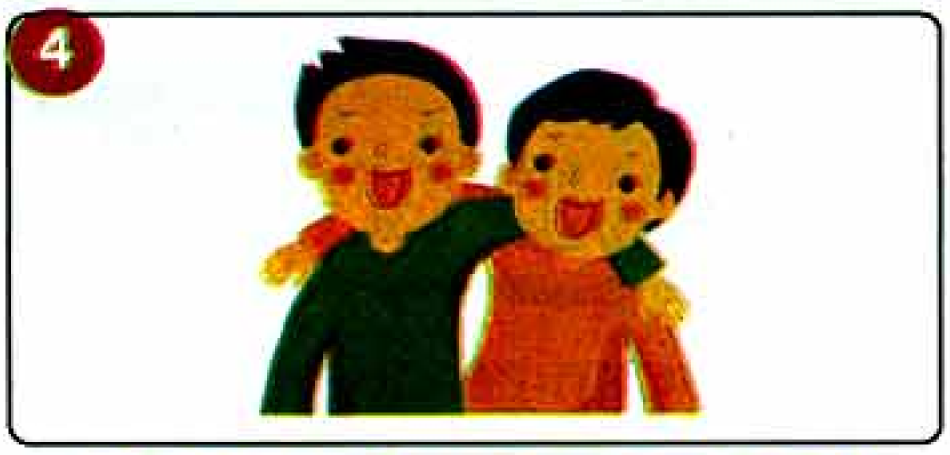


Do you have a brother?
- Yes, I do.
- No, I don't.

3


Do you have a sister?

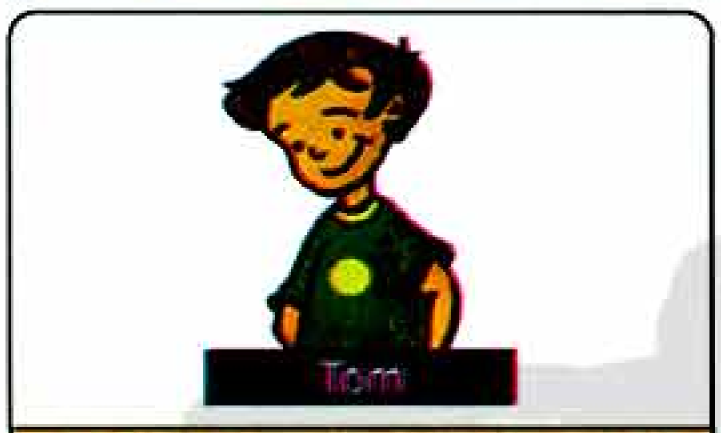
- Yes, I do.
- No, I don't.

4


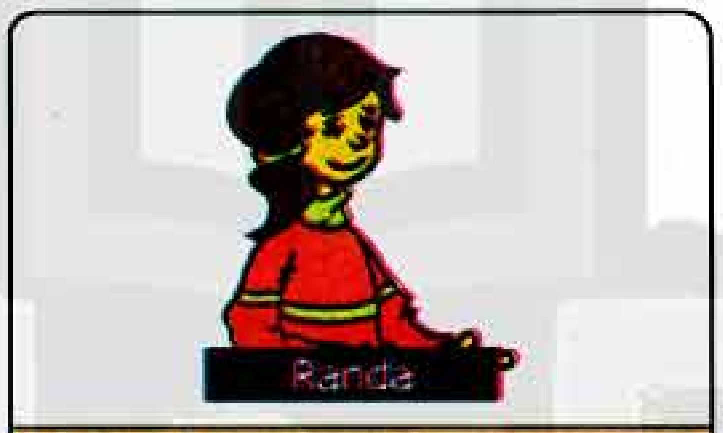
Do you have a sister?

- Yes, I do.
- No, I don't.

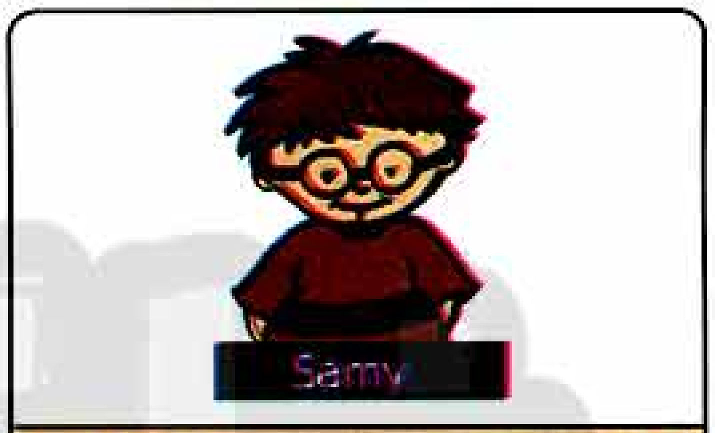
4 Write (her / his).



What's .... name?



What's .... name?



What's .... name?

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) have – a – **Do** – you – brother?

....

2) her – **What's** – name?

....

3) you – **Do** – have – a sister?

....

4) Laila – name – **Her** – is.

....

5) his – name – **What's**?

....

6) name – is – **His** – Ali.

....

Lesson 3

Learn words

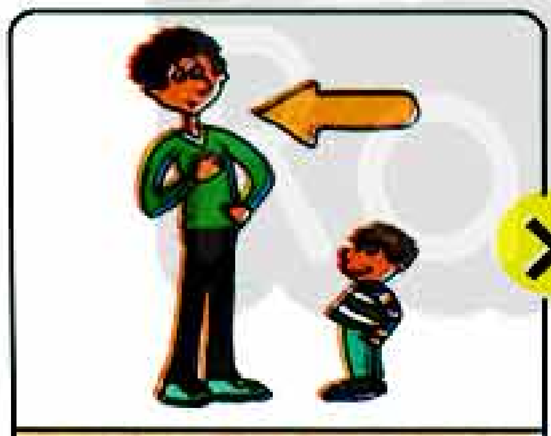
Objectives SB P. (19) / AB P. (19)

- To recognize adjectives.
- للتعرف على الصفات.
- To use adjectives to describe people.
- استخدام الصفات لوصف الناس.
- To describe people.
- وصف الناس.

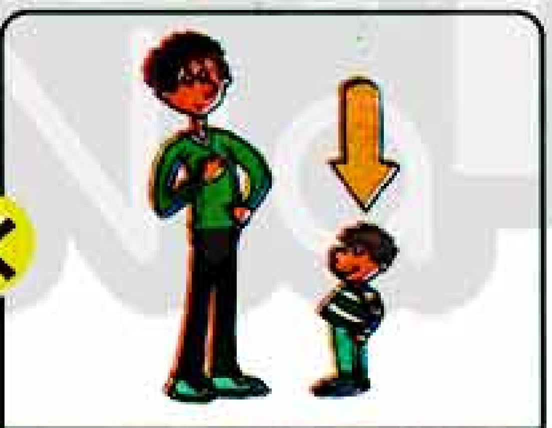
Words Bank

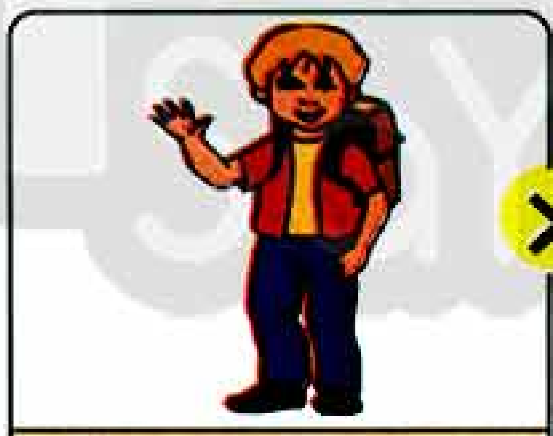
Adjectives			
tall	طويل	short	قصير
young	صغير السن	old	عجوز
funny	مرح	kind	عطوف

Pictorial words

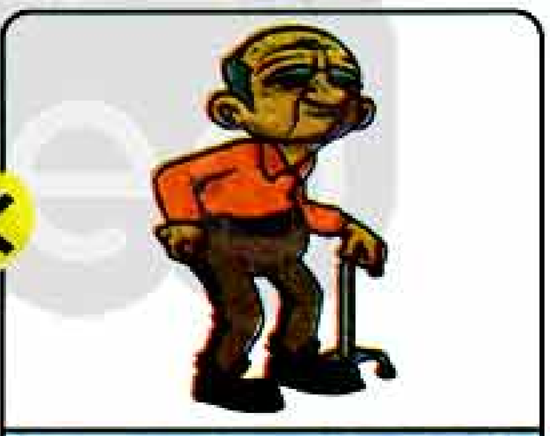

tall

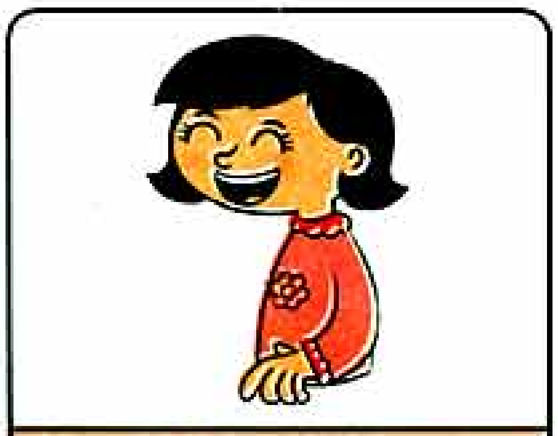
×

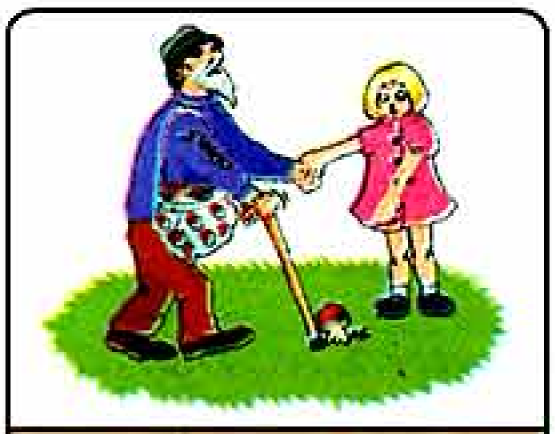

short


young

×


old


funny


kind

Activities

1 Match.

1) tall •

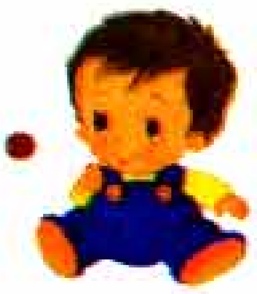
2) short •

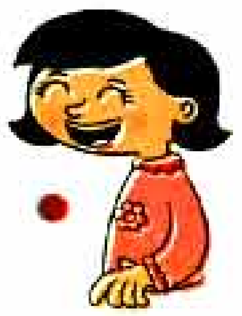
3) old •

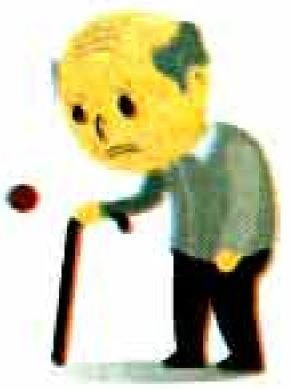
4) young •

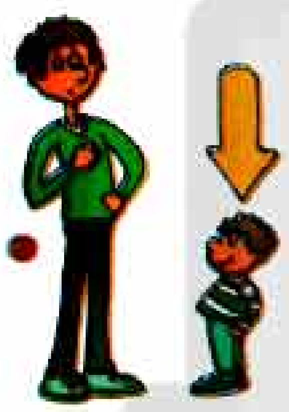
5) funny •

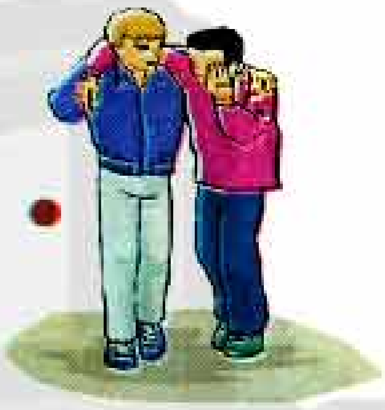
6) kind •

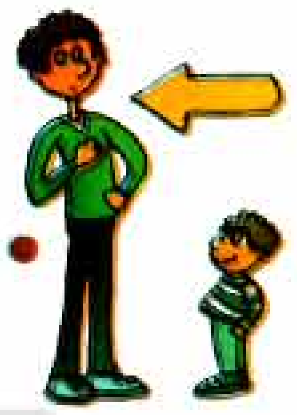






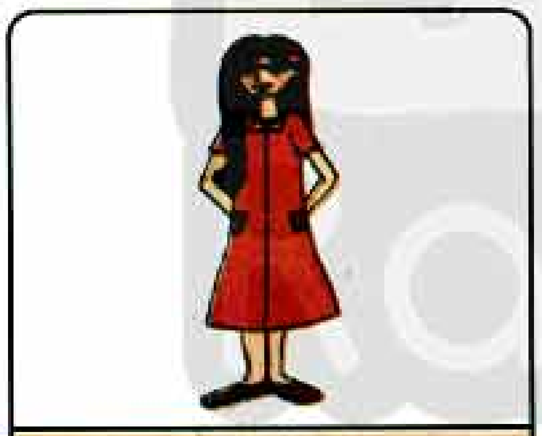




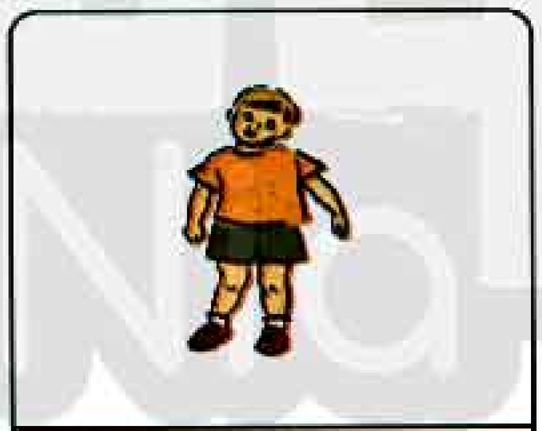


2 Look and write.

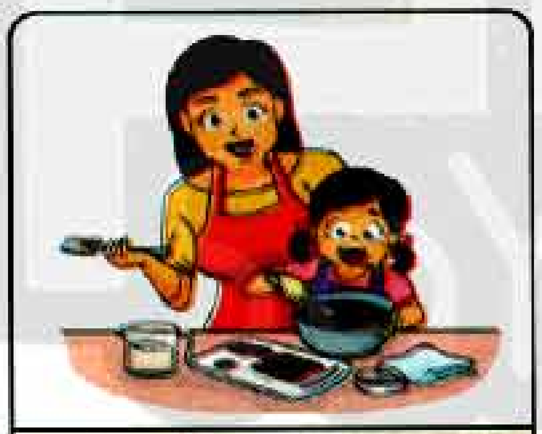
funny – kind – short – tall



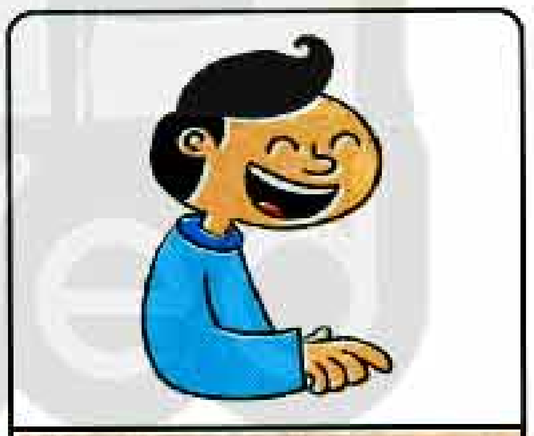
She is ....



He is ....

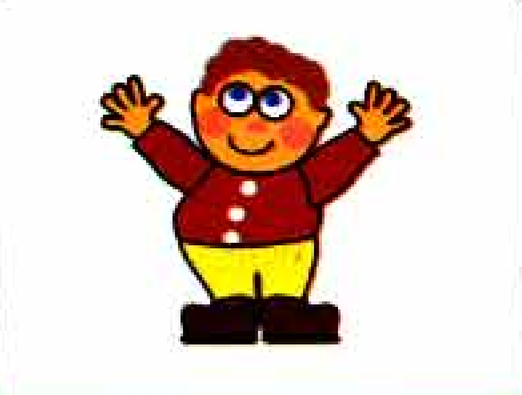


She is ....

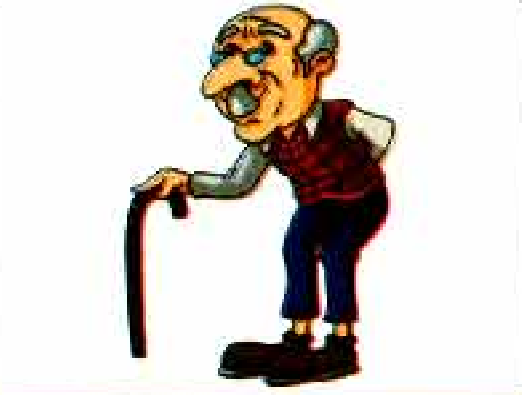


He is ....

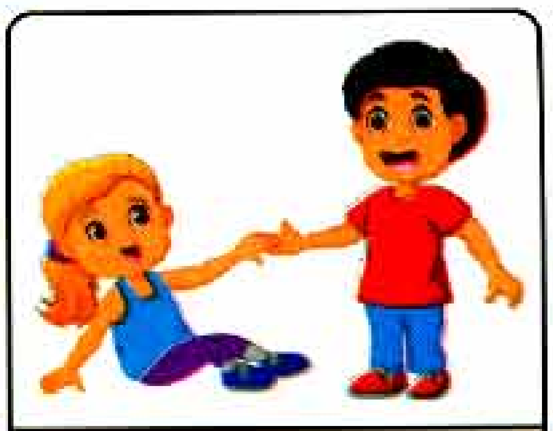
3 Supply the missing letter.



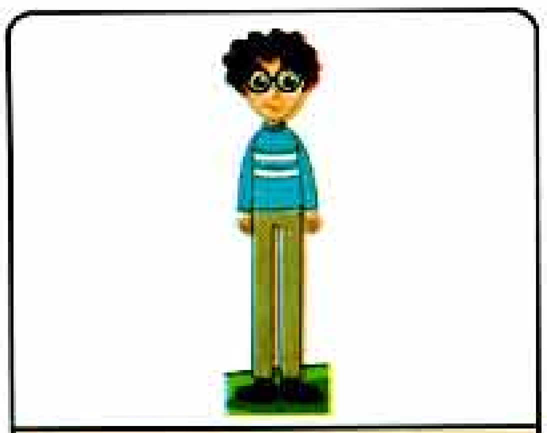
sh – rt



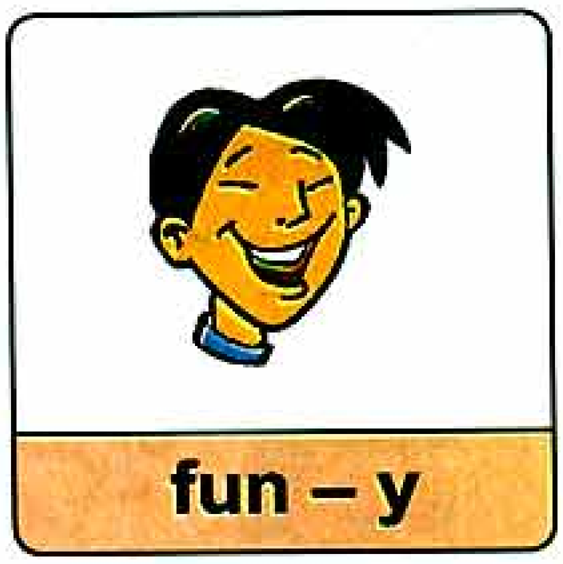
o – d

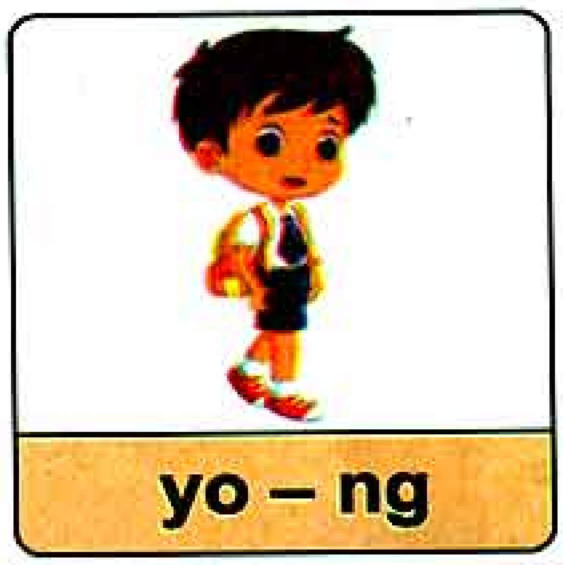


ki – d

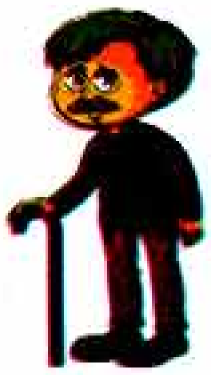
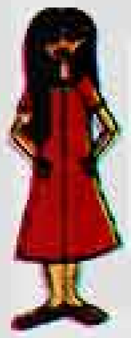
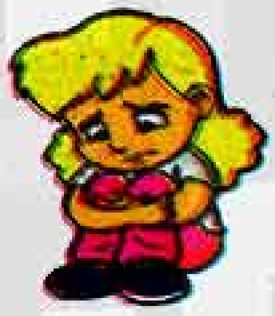
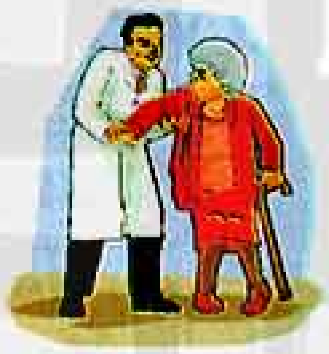
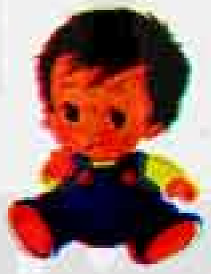
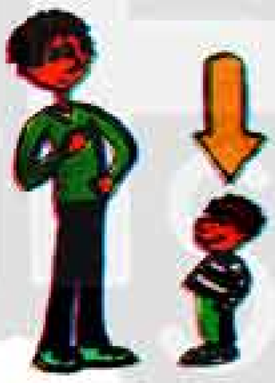


t – ll

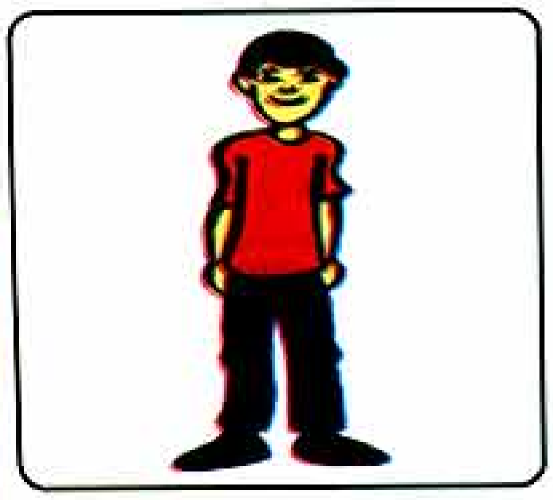
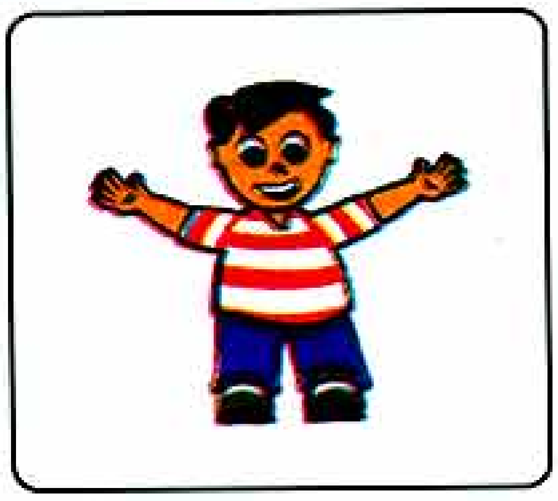
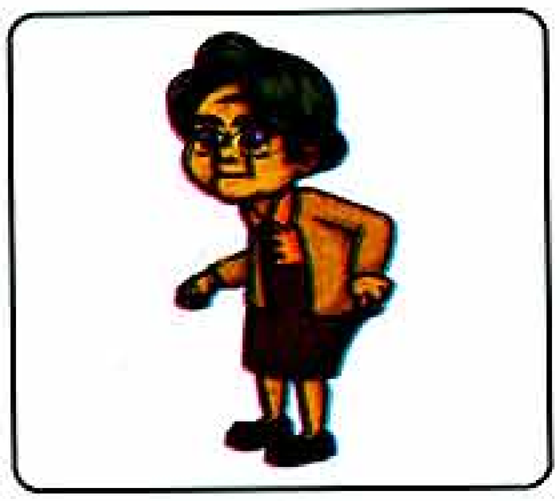
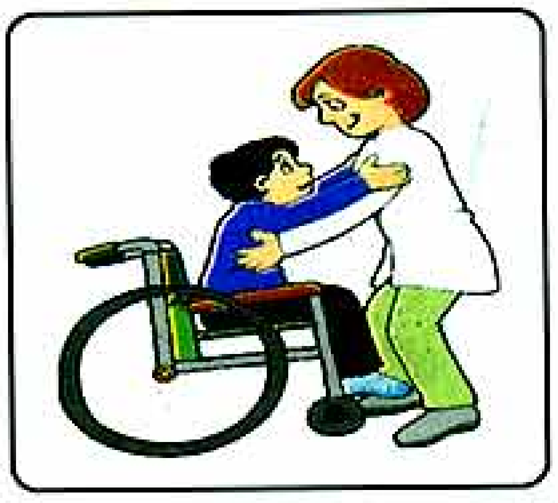

fun – y


yo – ng

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

		Yes	No
1) He is old.		☐	☐
2) She is tall.		☐	☐
3) She is funny.		☐	☐
4) I am kind.		☐	☐
5) He is young.		☐	☐
6) He is short.		☐	☐

5 Look and circle.

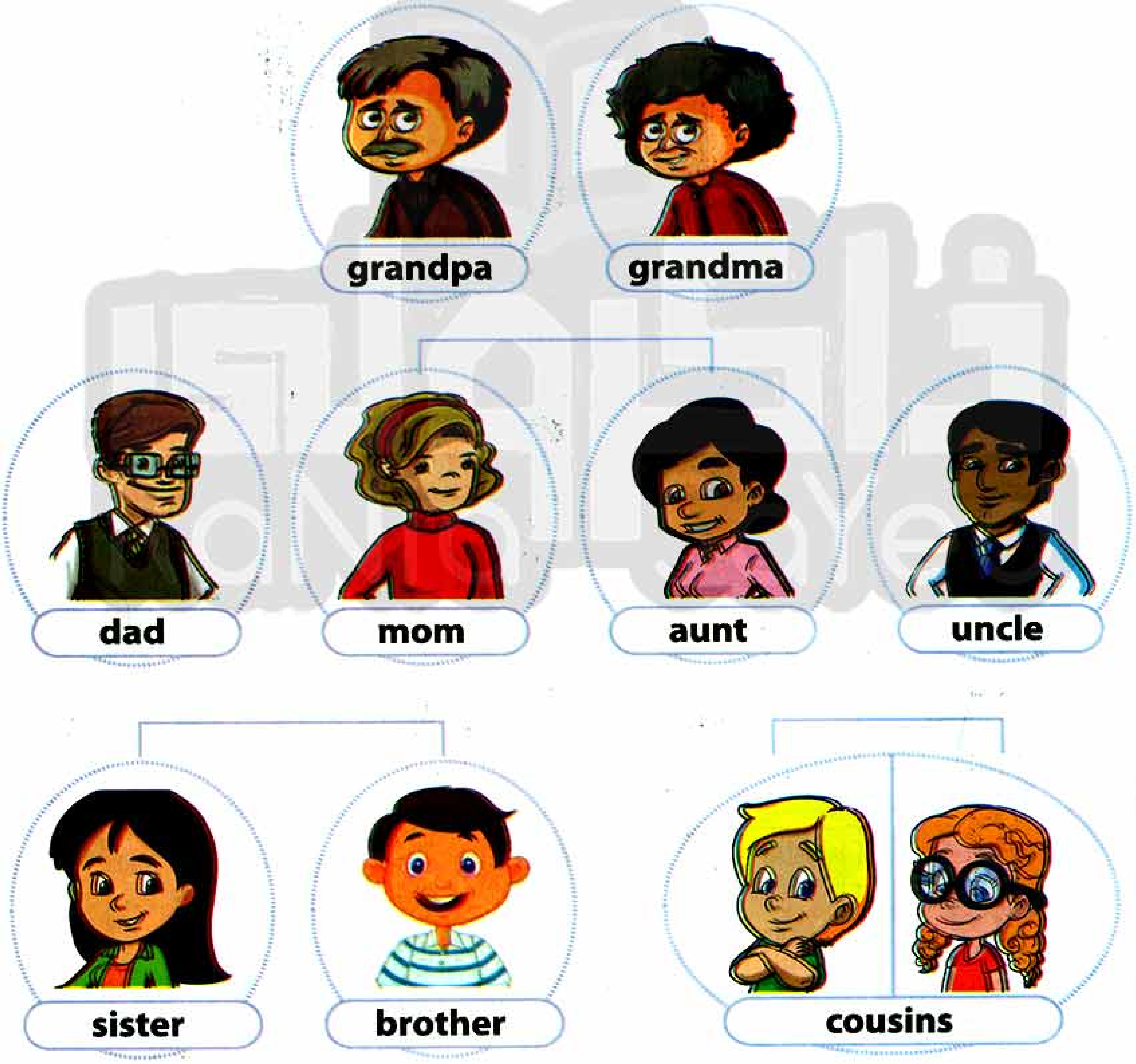
			
○ He is tall.	○ He is tall.	○ She is old.	○ He is kind.
○ He is short.	○ He is short.	○ She is young.	○ He is funny.

Lesson 4

My family tree

Objectives SB P. (20)

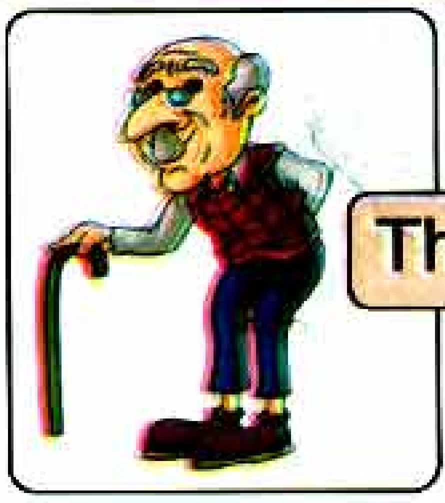
- To recognize the members of the big family.
  - للتعرف على أفراد العائلة الكبيرة.
- To introduce the family members.
  - لتقديم أفراد العائلة.
- To differentiate between this and these.
  - للتفريق بين هذا و هؤلاء.


grandpa
grandma
dad
mom
aunt
uncle
sister
brother
cousins

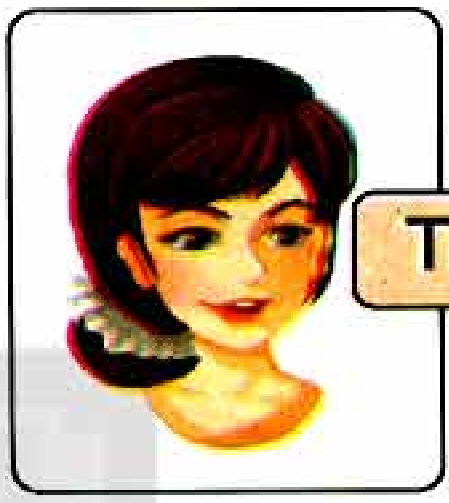
Language Notes

Note 1

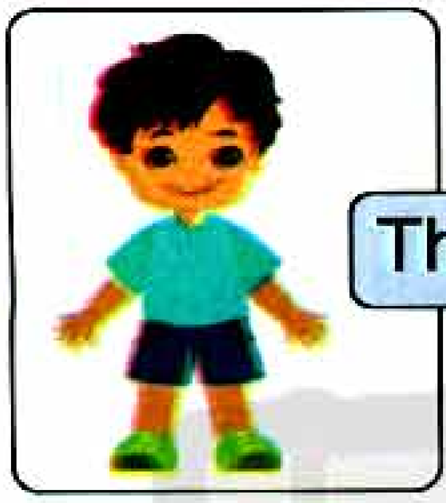
- This is my .... → (singular مفرد)



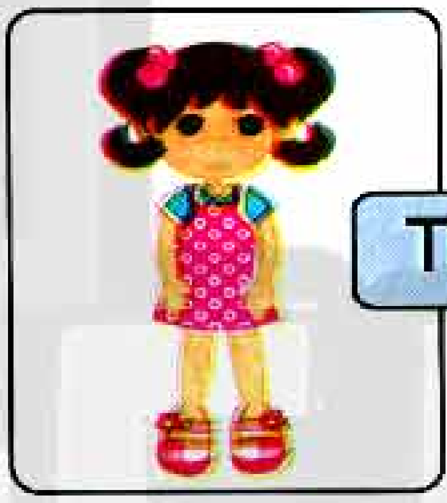
This is my grandpa.



This is my mom.



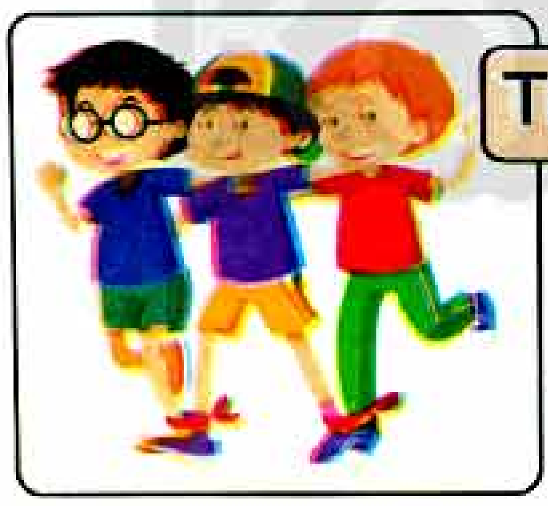
This is my brother.



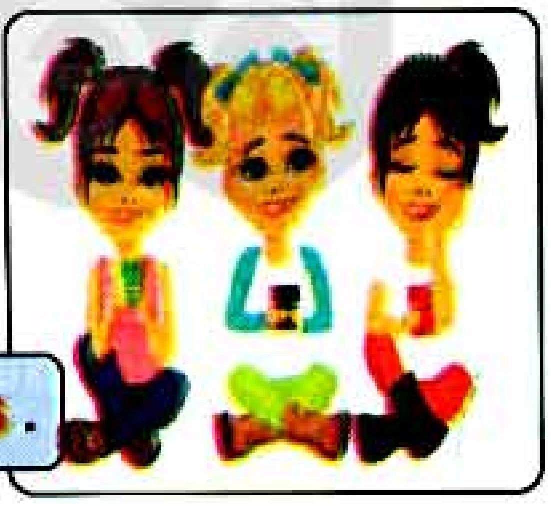
This is my sister.

Note 2

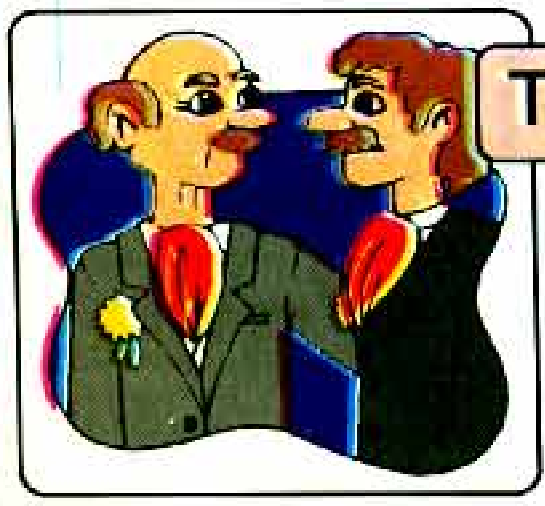
- These are my .... → (plural جمع)



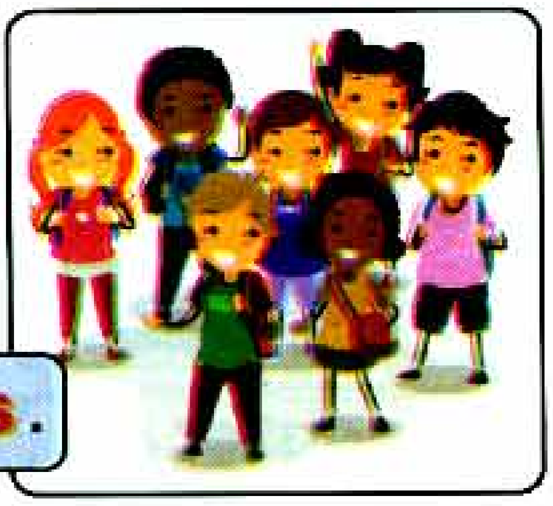
These are my brothers.



These are my sisters.



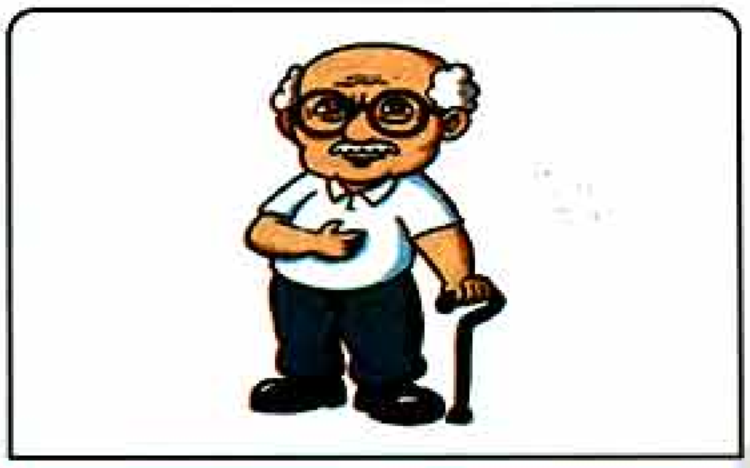
These are my uncles.



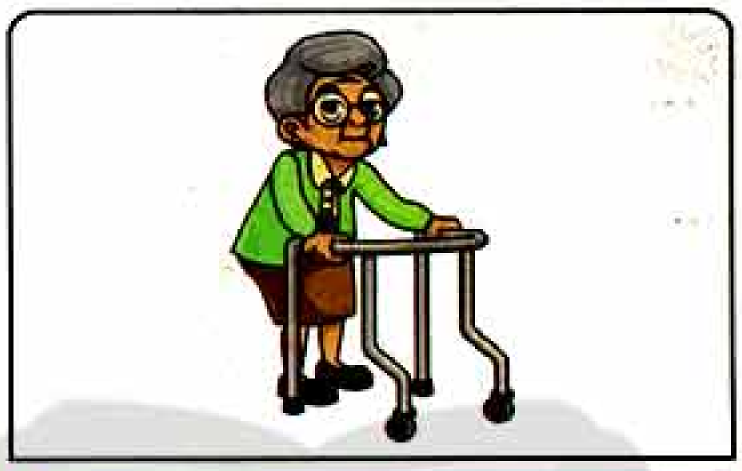
These are my cousins.

Activities

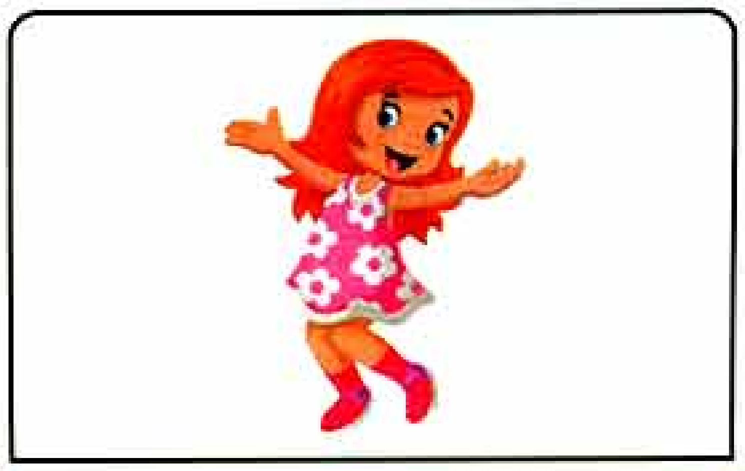
1 Look and circle.



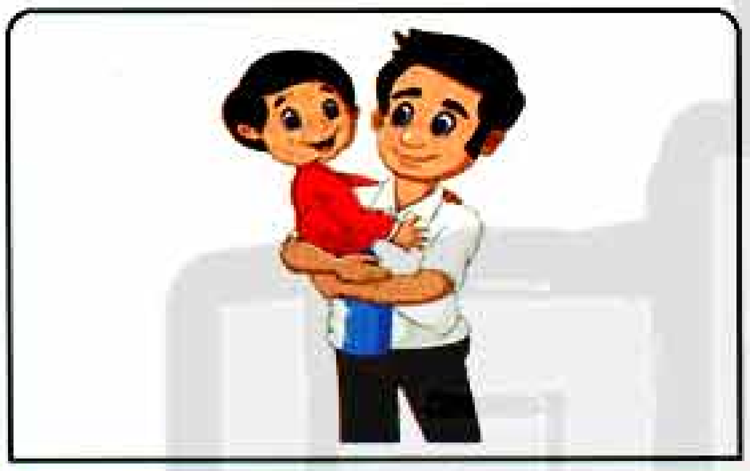
This is my (grandpa / dad).



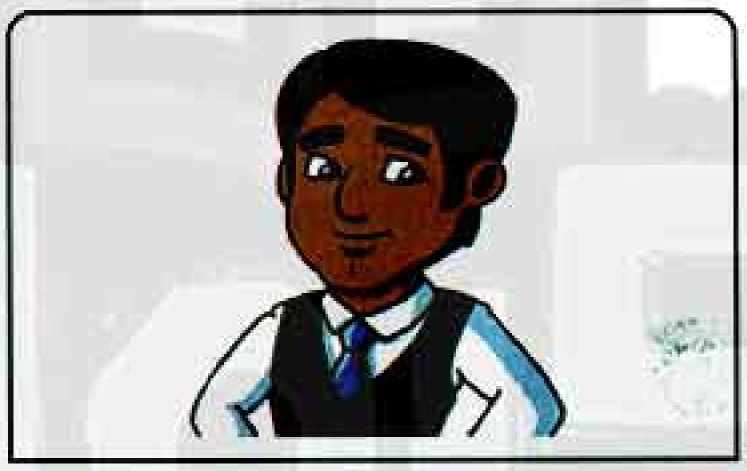
This is my (grandma / mom).



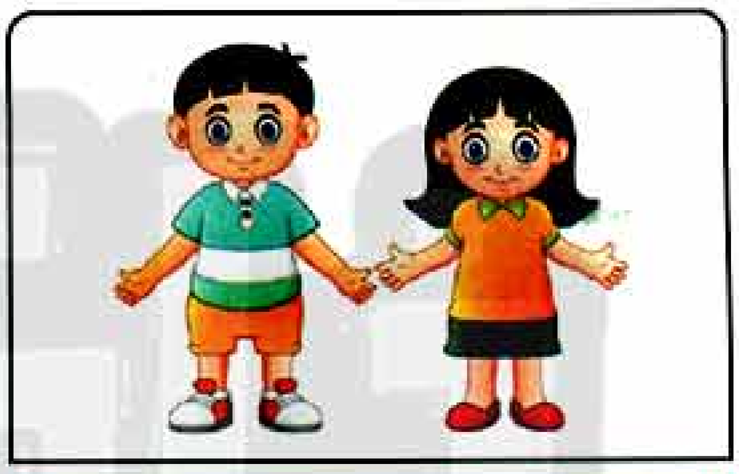
This is my (mom / sister).



This is my (dad / brother).



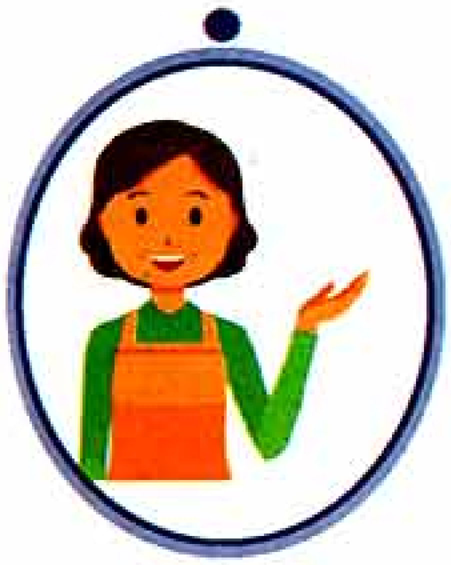
This is my (uncle / aunt).

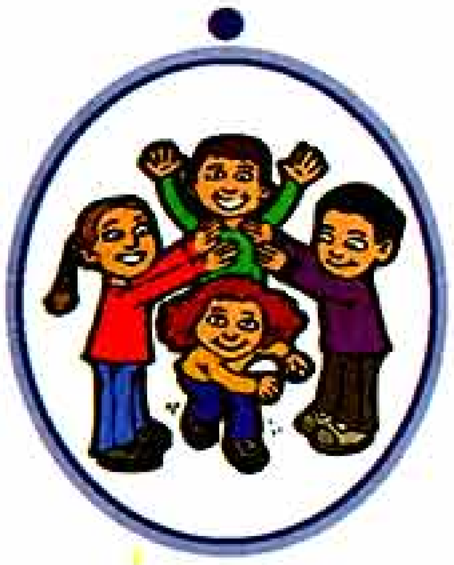


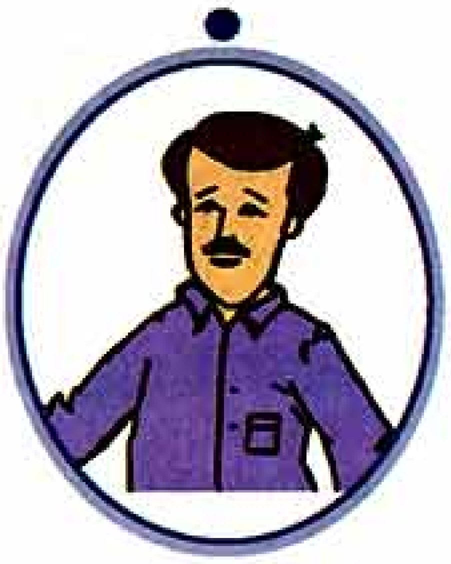
This is my (dad / cousins).

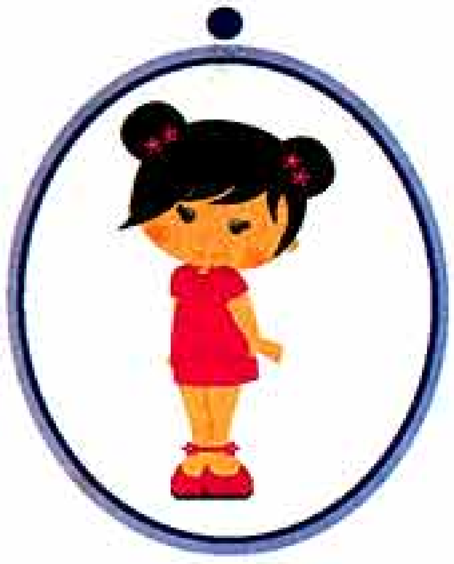
2 Connect.

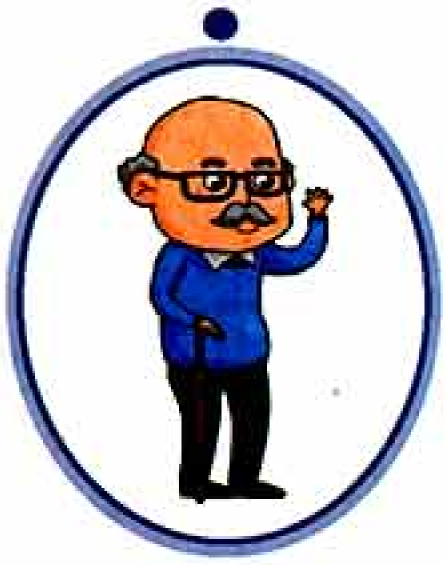
cousins ● uncle ● grandpa ● aunt ● sister ●



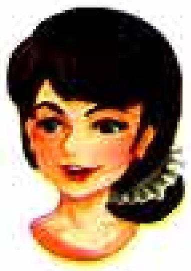


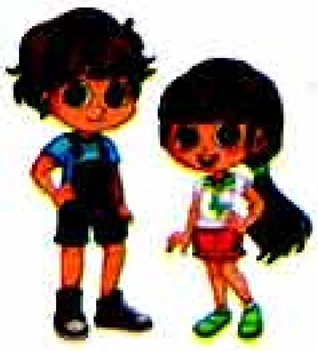


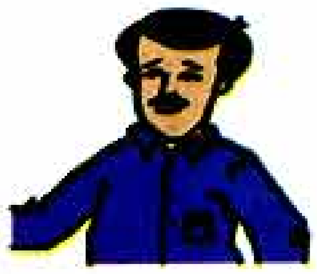


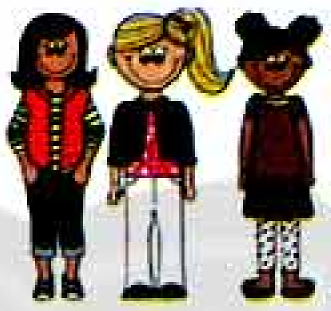


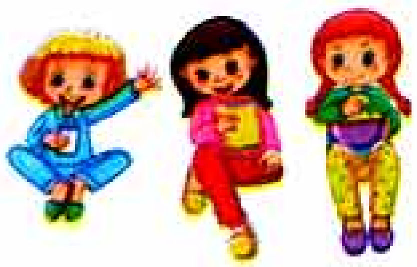
3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.





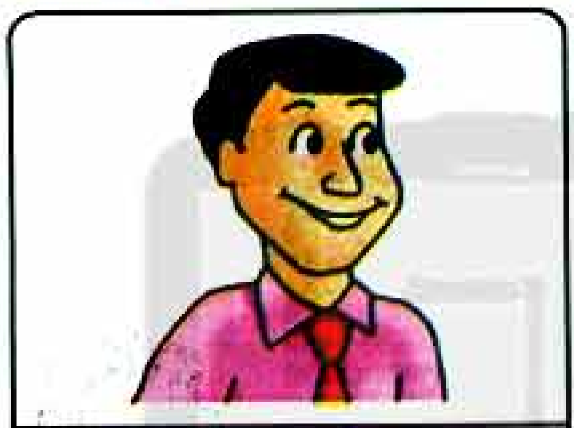




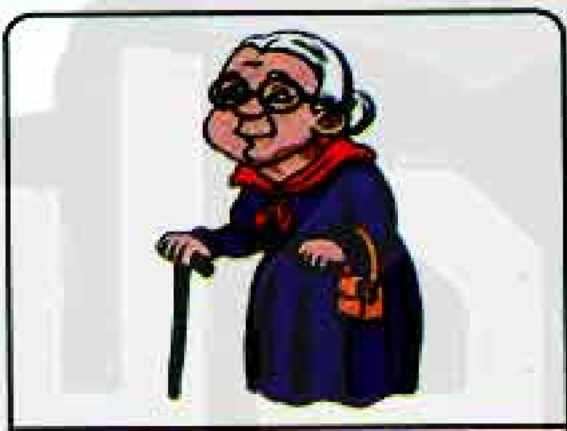


	Yes	No
1) This is my uncle.	☐	☐
2) These are my cousins.	☐	☐
3) This is my aunt.	☐	☐
4) These are my brothers.	☐	☐
5) These are my sisters.	☐	☐

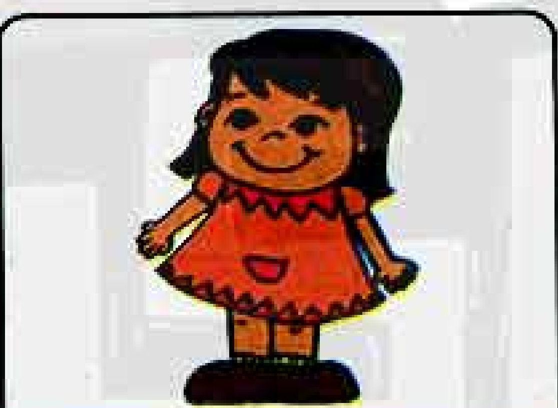
4 Supply the missing letter.



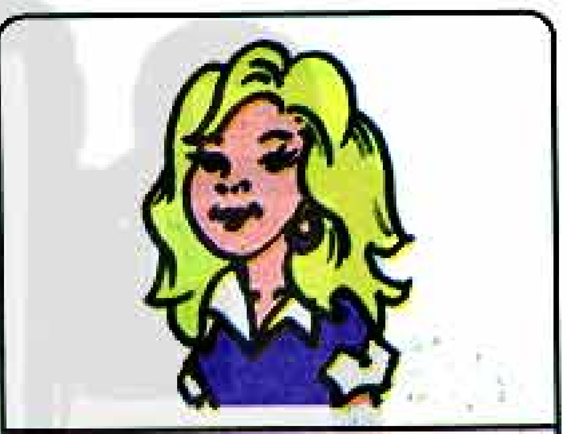
un – le



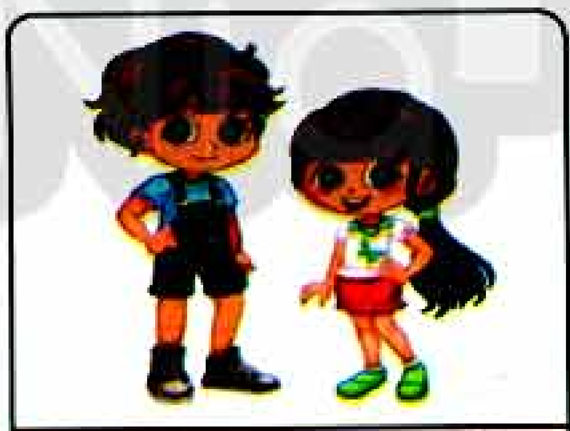
gra – dma



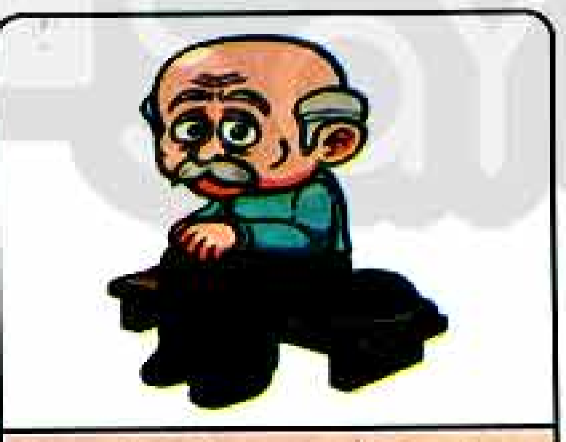
s – ster



au – t



cou – ins



g – andpa

5 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) His name is Ramy. He is my (**aunt** – **uncle** – **mom**).

2) This is my (**brothers** – **brother** – **cousins**).

3) These are my (**cousins** – **brother** – **sister**).

4) She's three years old. This is my (**cousin** – **dad** – **aunt**).

5) These are my (**dad** – **mom** – **brothers**).

6) This is my (**dad** – **uncles** – **cousins**).

7) Ramy has a (**brother** – **sister** – **dad**). Her name is Salma.

8) Dalia is my (**dad** – **aunt** – **uncle**).

9) Dina is my (**mom** – **uncle** – **grandpa**).

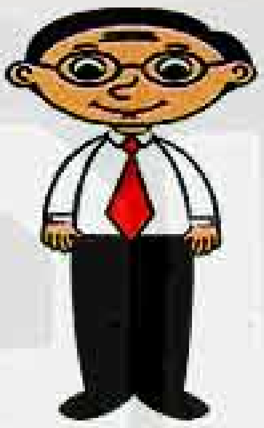
10) (**This** – **These** – **They**) is my grandma.

11) (**This** – **These** – **We**) are my cousins.

6 Look and answer.

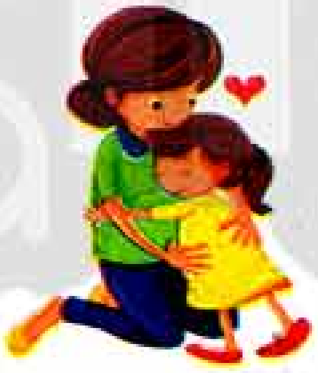
cousins – aunt – uncle – brothers

Who's this?



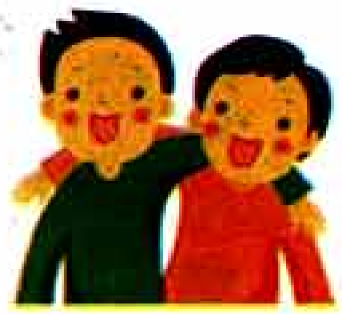
This is my ....

Who's this?



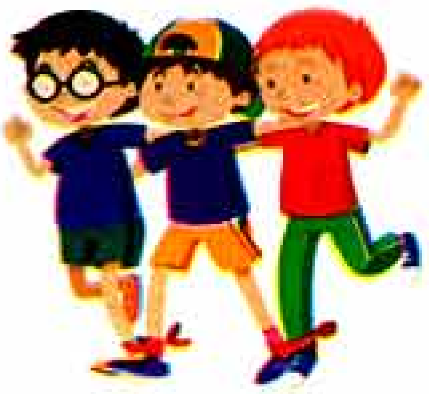
This is my ....

Who are these?



These are my ....

Who are these?



These are my ....

Lesson 5

Language Use

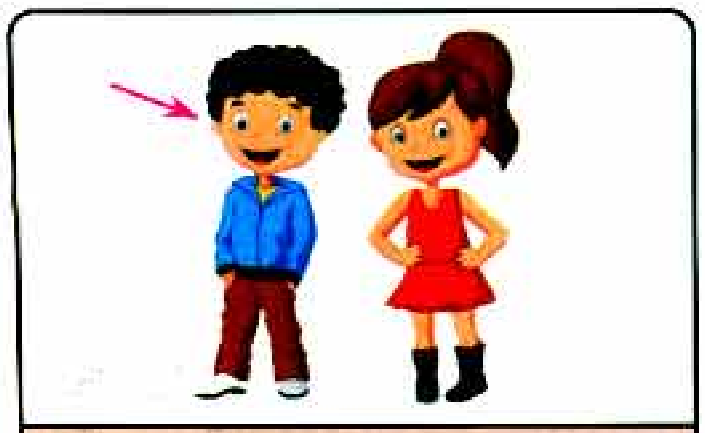
Objectives SB P. (21) / AB P. (21)

- To use the question form of V.to have.
- To respond of the question form of V.to have.
- To talk about family using V.to have.

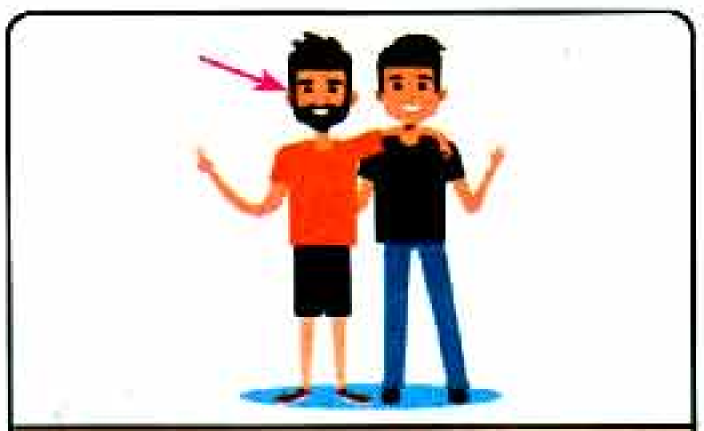
Verb to have

Subject	Affirmative	Negative	Question form
I	have	don't have	Do I have .... ?
You	have	don't have	Do you have .... ?
He	has	doesn't have	Does he have .... ?
She	has	doesn't have	Does she have .... ?
We	have	don't have	Do we have .... ?
They	have	don't have	Do they have .... ?

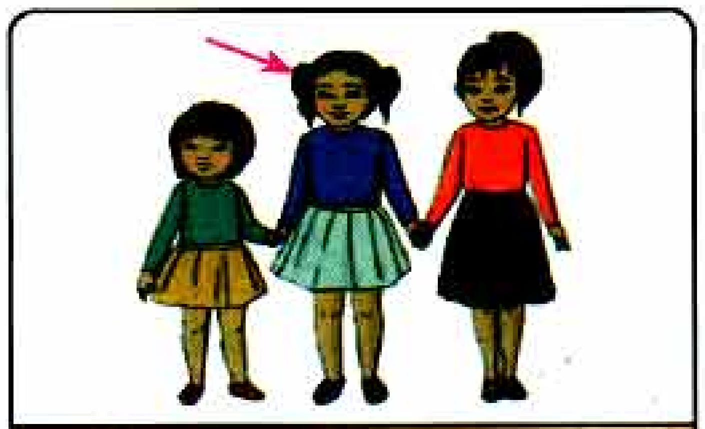
Study the examples



He has a sister



He doesn't have a sister



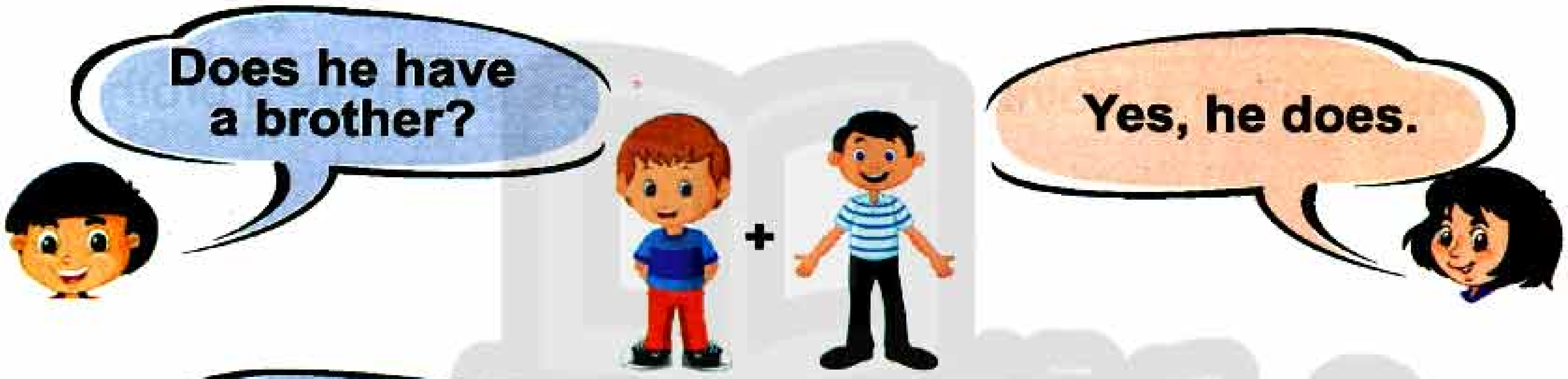
She has two sisters

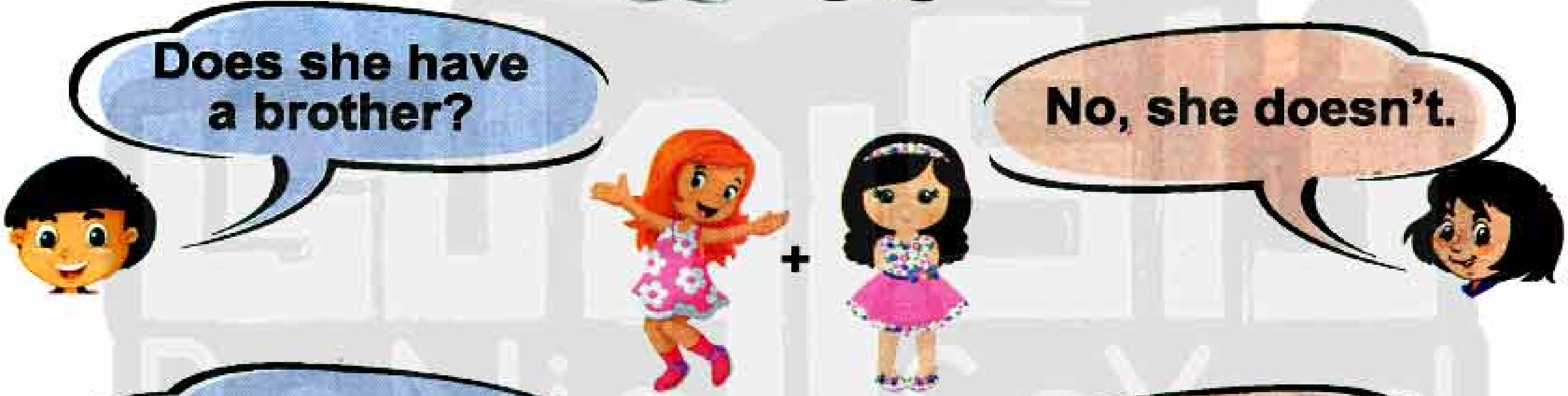
Question form

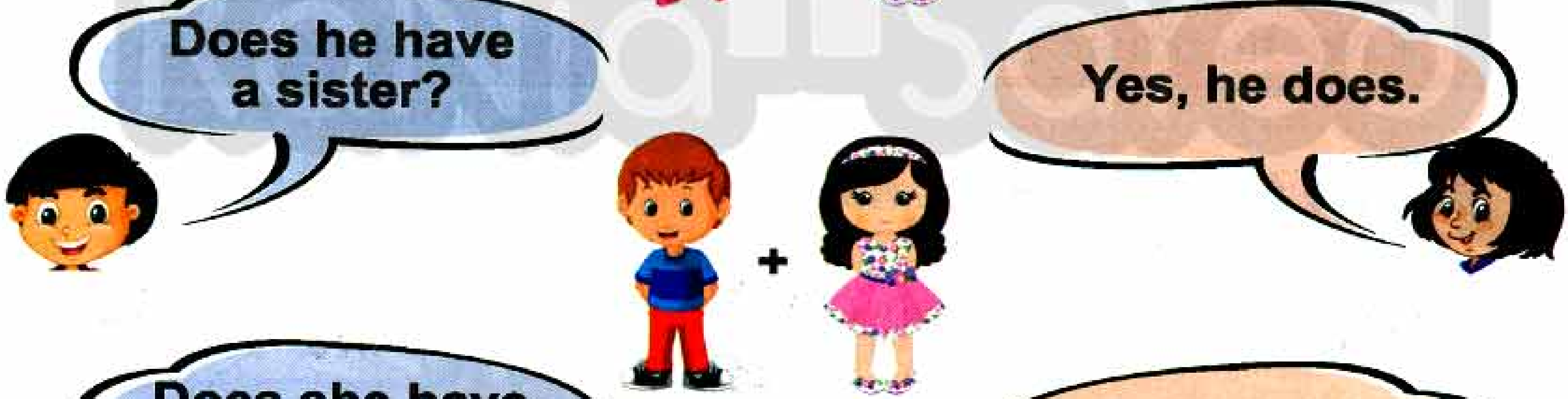
①	②	③	④
Does	he / she	have	a ....

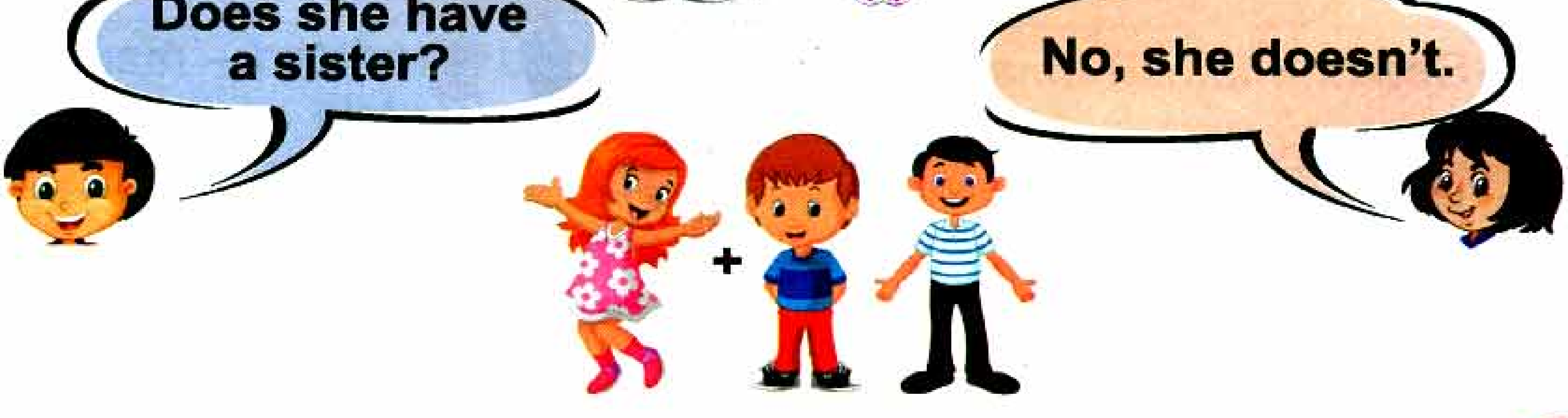
Yes, he / she does. إثبات

No, he / she does. نفى


Does he have a brother?
+
Yes, he does.

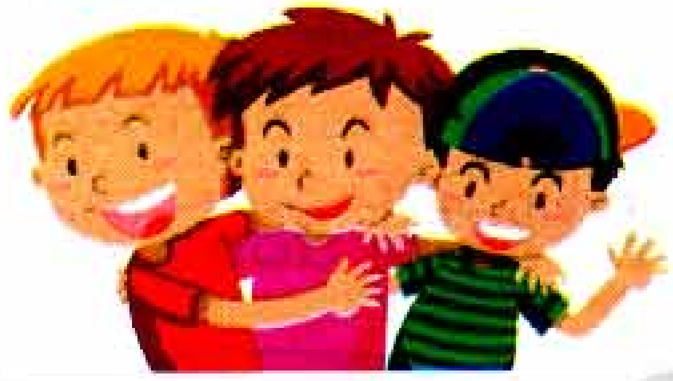

Does she have a brother?
+
No, she doesn't.


Does he have a sister?
+
Yes, he does.


Does she have a sister?
+
No, she doesn't.

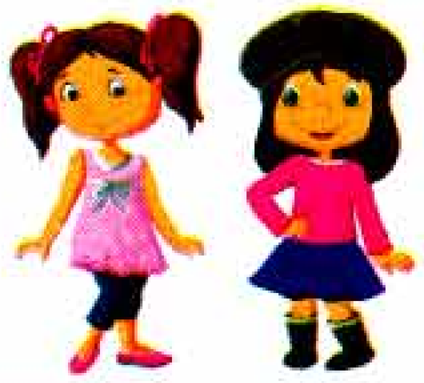
Activities

1 Circle the right answer.



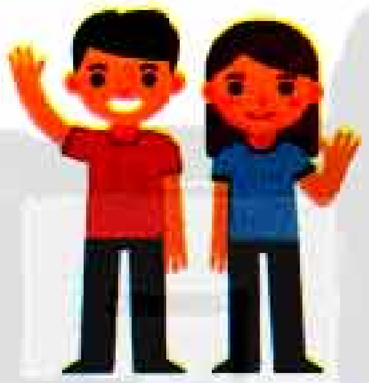
Does he have a brother?

- Yes, he does.
- No, he doesn't.



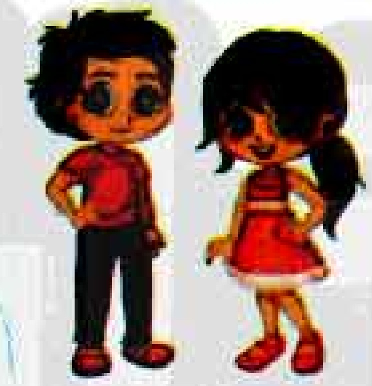
Does she have a brother?

- Yes, she does.
- No, she doesn't.



Does he have a sister?

- Yes, he does.
- No, he doesn't.

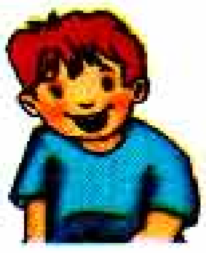


Does she have a sister?

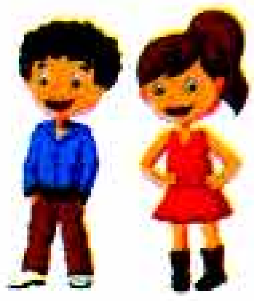
- Yes, she does.
- No, she doesn't.

2 Write (has / doesn't have).

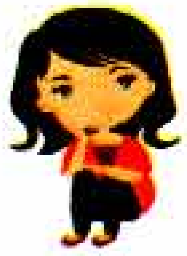
1) She .... a sister.



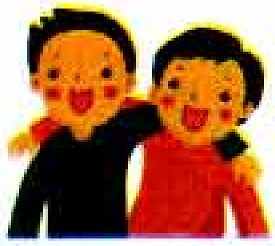
2) She .... a brother.



3) He .... a brother.



4) He .... a brother.



3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Does he (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother?
2) He (**is** – **have** – **has**) a sister. Her name is Dina.
3) Does she (**have** – **is** – **has**) cousins?
4) He doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother.
5) Does he have a brother? Yes, he (**is** – **has** – **does**).
6) She doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) sisters.
7) He doesn't (**have** – **has** – **is**) a brother. He is an only child.
8) Does she have a brother? No, she (**isn't** – **hasn't** – **doesn't**).
9) (**Do** – **Does** – **Has**) he have a sister?
10) (**Does** – **Do** – **Are**) you have a brother?
11) I don't (**have** – **has** – **do**) cousins.
12) She (**doesn't** – **isn't** – **hasn't**) have a brother.

4 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) have – **Do** – uncles – you? ....
2) she – have – **Does** – cousins? ....
3) have – doesn't – a brother – **She**. ....
4) he – have – a sister – **Does**? ....
5) doesn't – a brother – **He** – have. ....
6) Ramy – have – aunts – two – **Does**? ....
7) have – Dalia – a cousin – **Does**? ....

5 Read and sort.

cousin – brother – dad – mom – uncle – aunt – grandpa – grandma – sister

Girls			Boys		
cousin	....	....	cousin	....	....

Kamal Sayed

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com

هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

Lesson 6

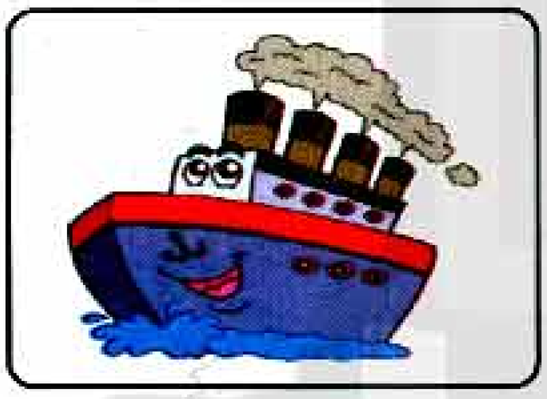
Phonics

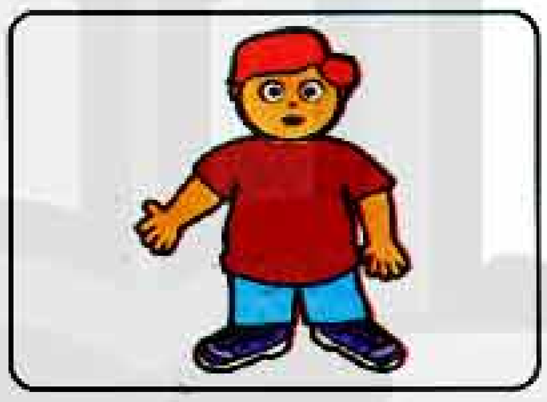
Objectives SB P. (24) / AB P. (24)

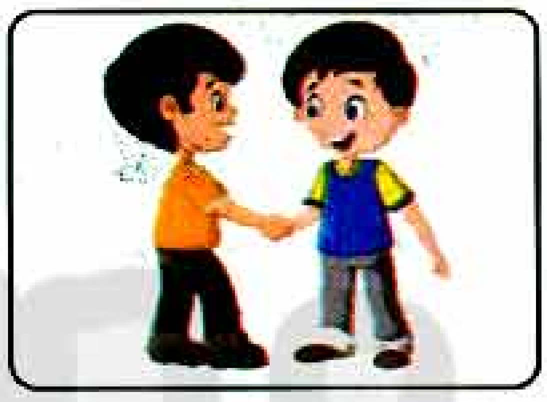
- To recognize and produce the letters sound /sh/ and /ch/
- To find words with /sh/ , /ch/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /sh/ , /ch/

Phonics

sh sh





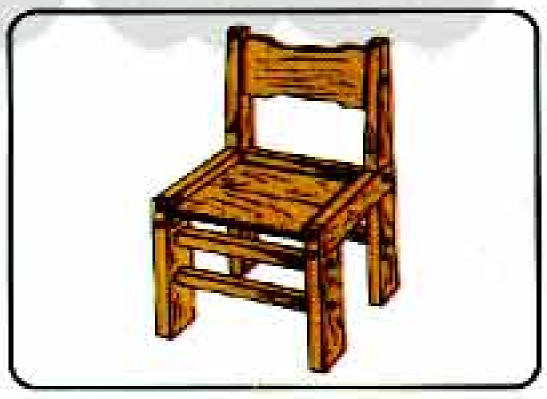


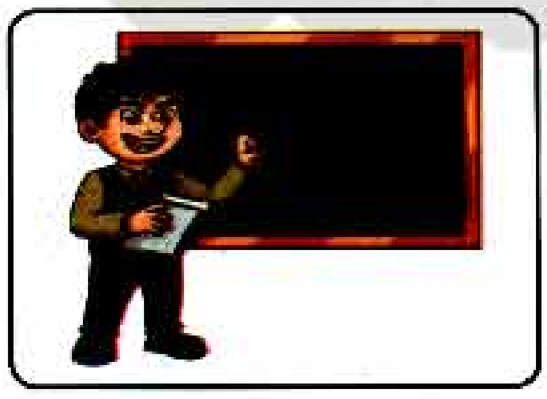
ship short shake hands

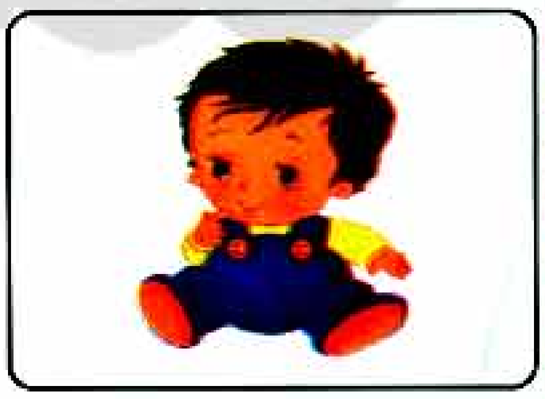
sh

sh sh sh sh sh sh sh

ch ch





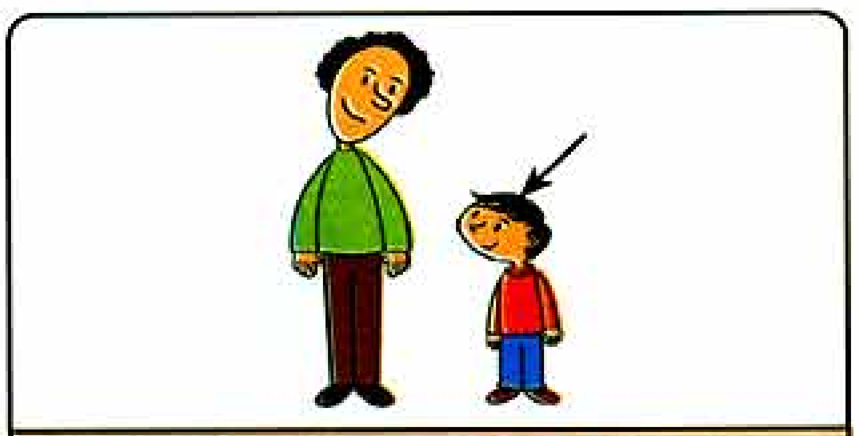


chair teacher child

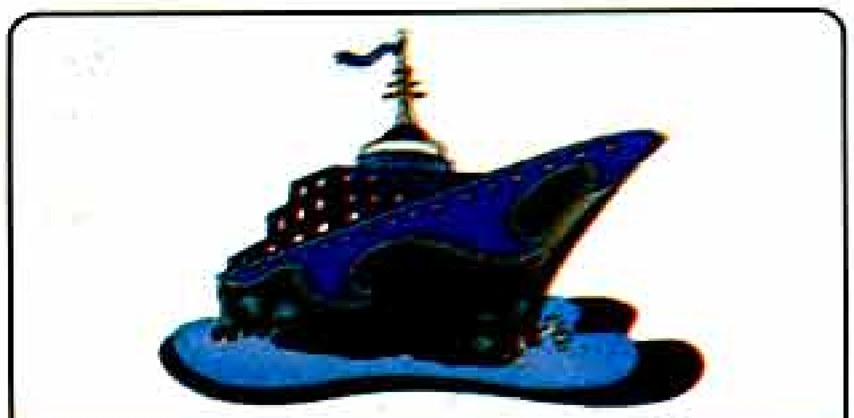
ch

ch ch ch ch ch ch ch

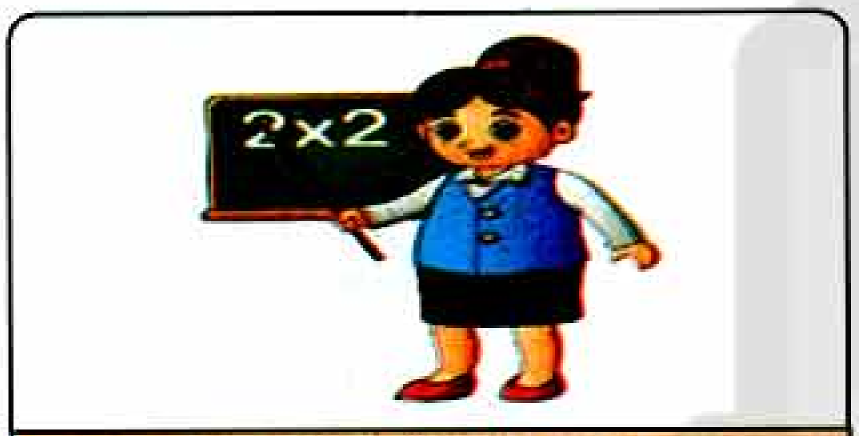
Study the examples



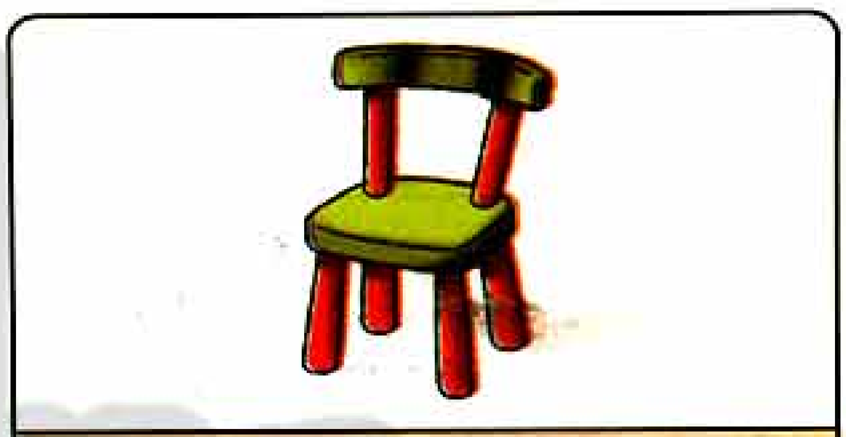
My brother is **short**.



I have a blue **ship**.



My **teacher** is kind.



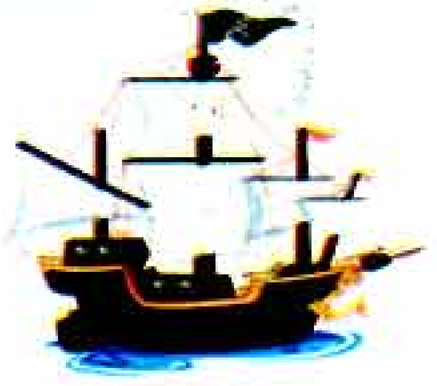
It's a green **chair**.

ذاكرولي RaNia SaYed

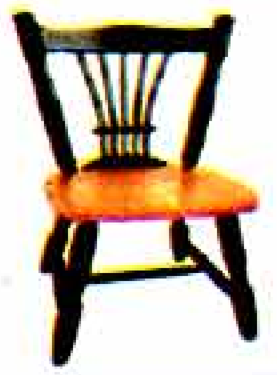
تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

Activities

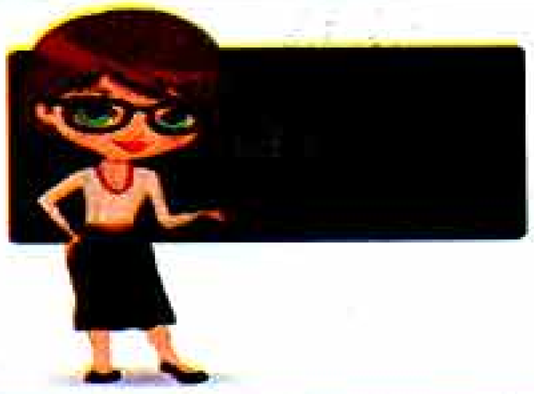
1 Supply the missing letters.



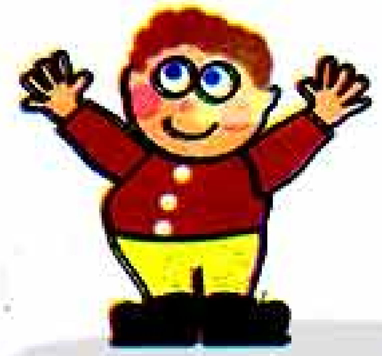
– – ip



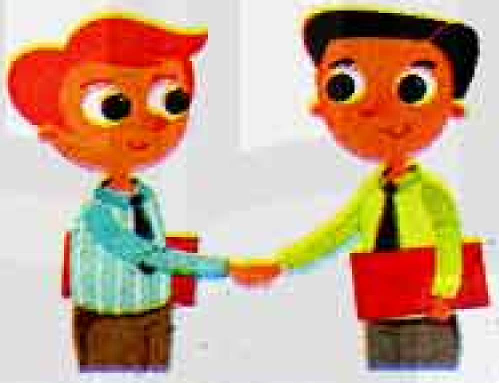
– – air



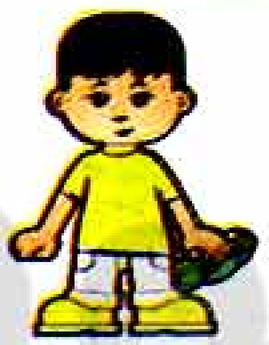
tea – – er



– – ort



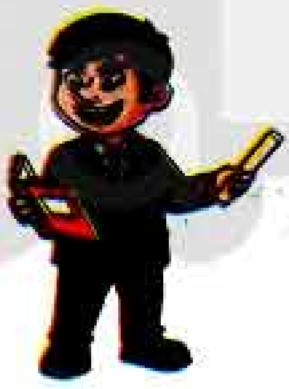
– – ake hands

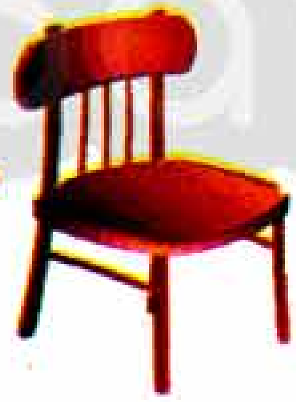


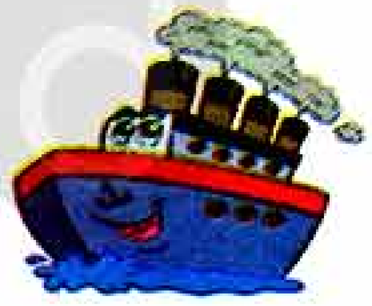
– – ild

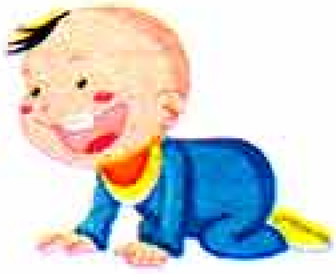
2 Match.

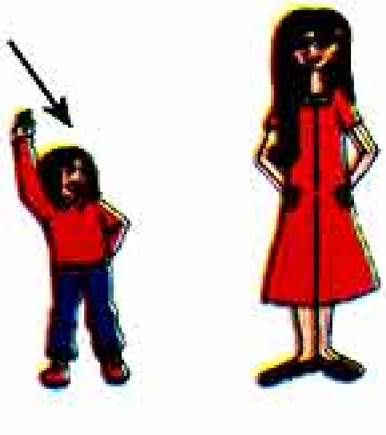
1) ship •
2) short •
3) shake hands •
4) chair •
5) teacher •
6) child •

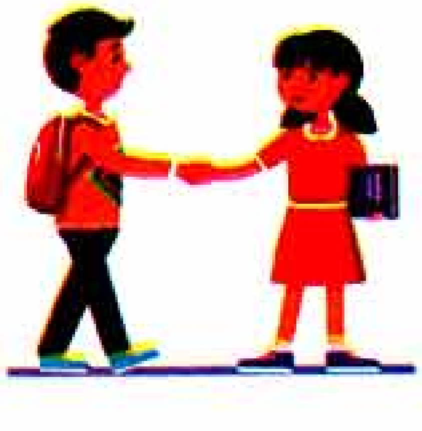
• 

• 

• 

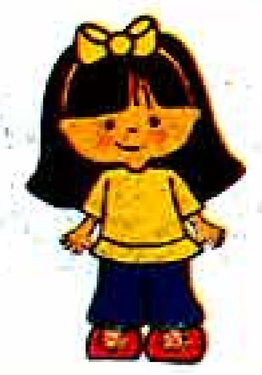
• 

• 

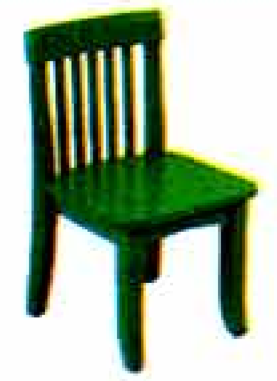
• 

3 Look and write.

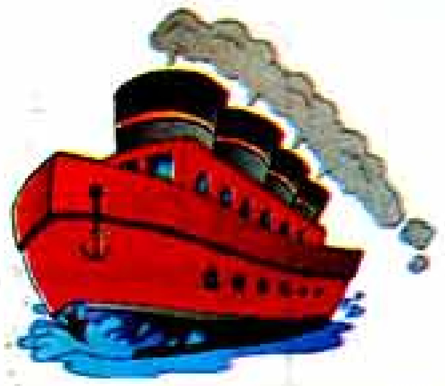
chair – ship – short – teacher



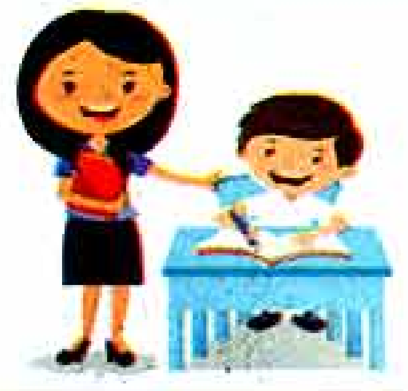
She is ....



It's a green
....

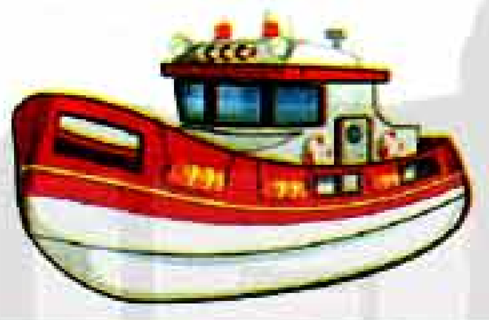


It's a red
....

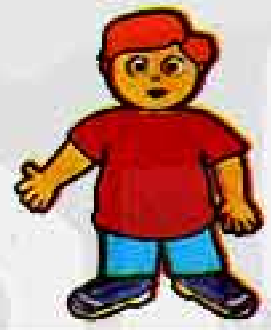


I love my
....

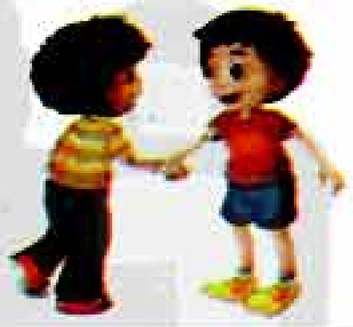
4 Unscramble and write.

1


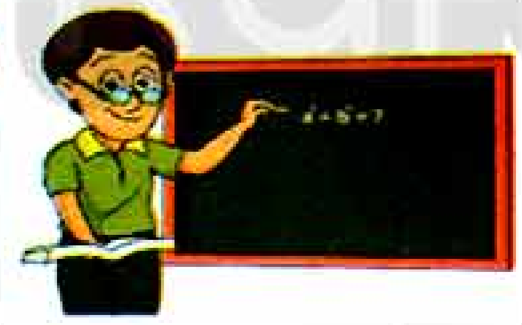
p h s i
....

2


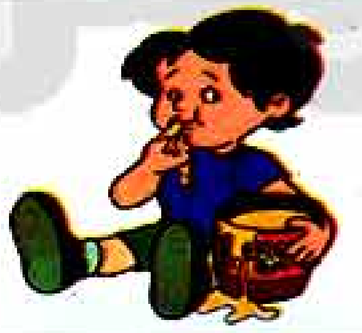
r h s o t
....

3


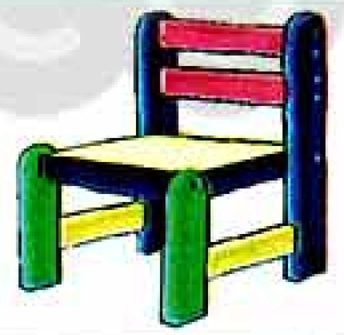
a s h k e
....

4


r h e t a c e
....

5


d h c i l
....

6


i h c a r
....

RaNia ElSayed

Lesson 7

I help at home

Objectives

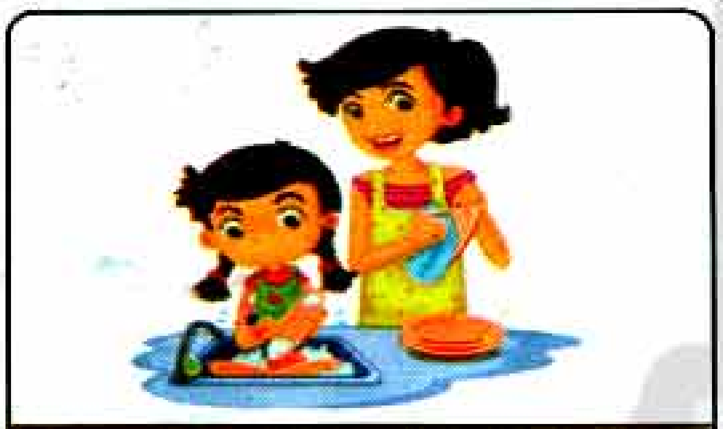
- To reinforce the importance of helping at home.

- للتأكيد على أهمية المساعدة فى البيت.

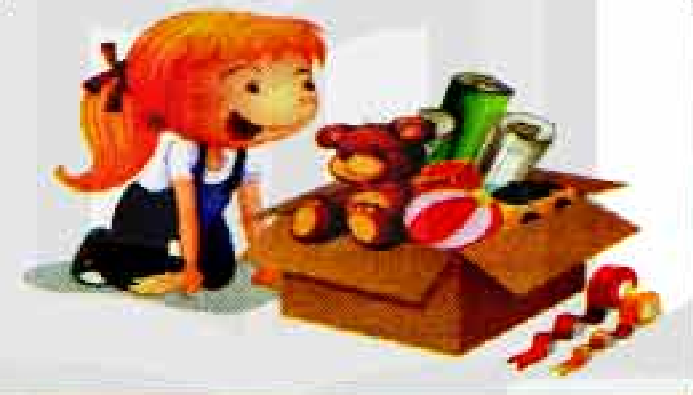
- To talk about actions at home.

- للتحدث عن الأعمال فى البيت.

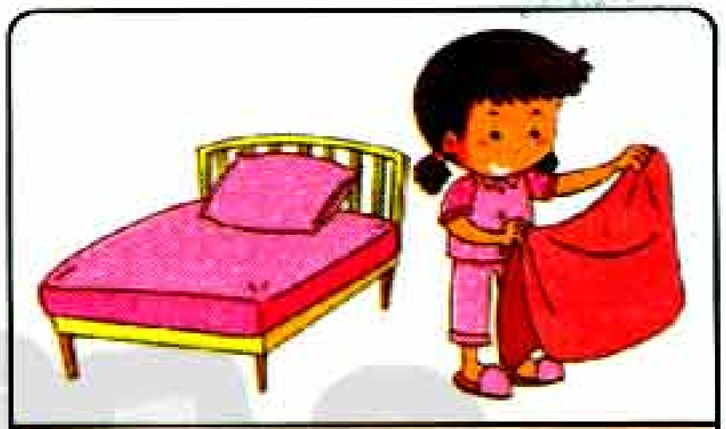
Actions



help my mom

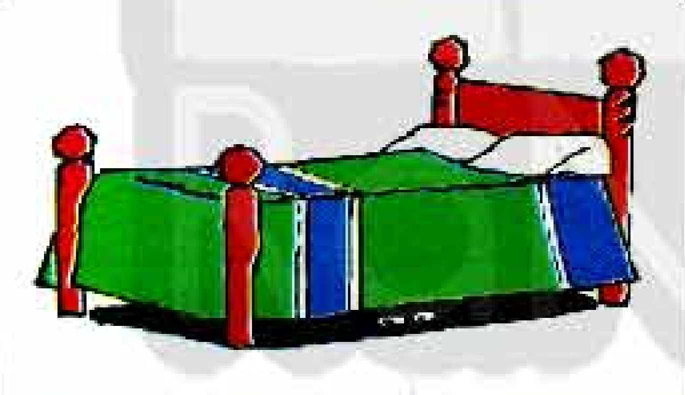


tidy my toys

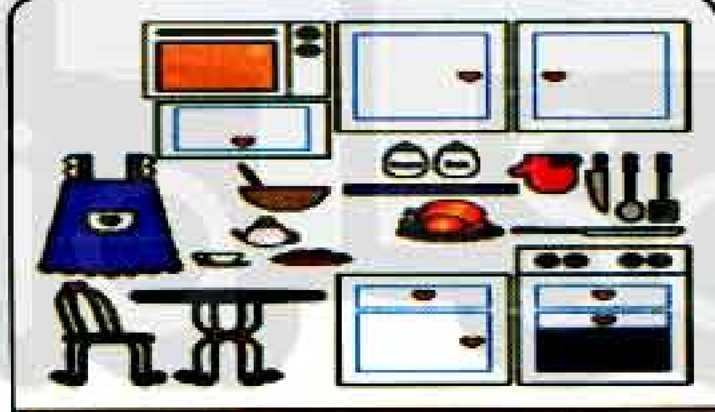


make my bed

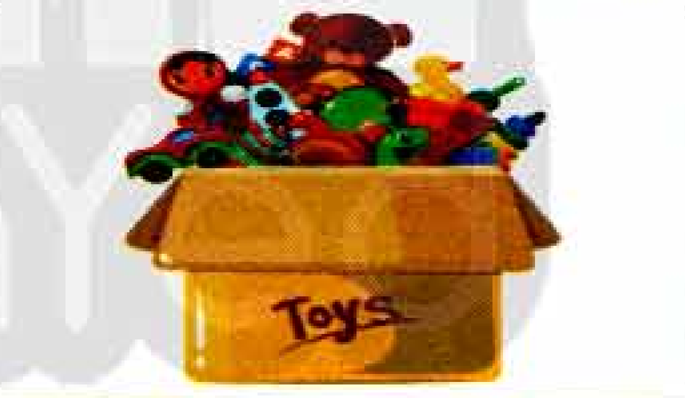
Nouns



bed

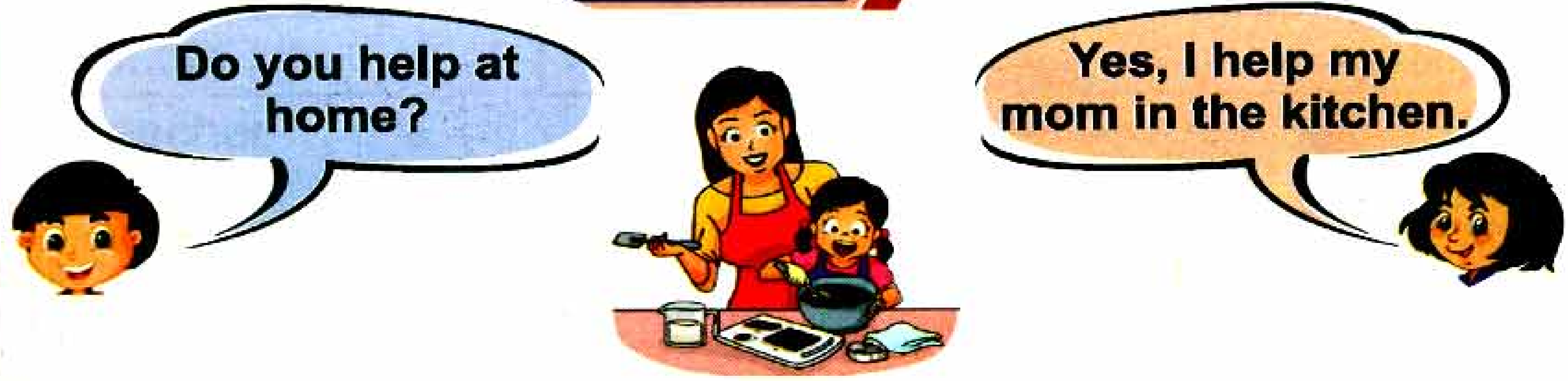


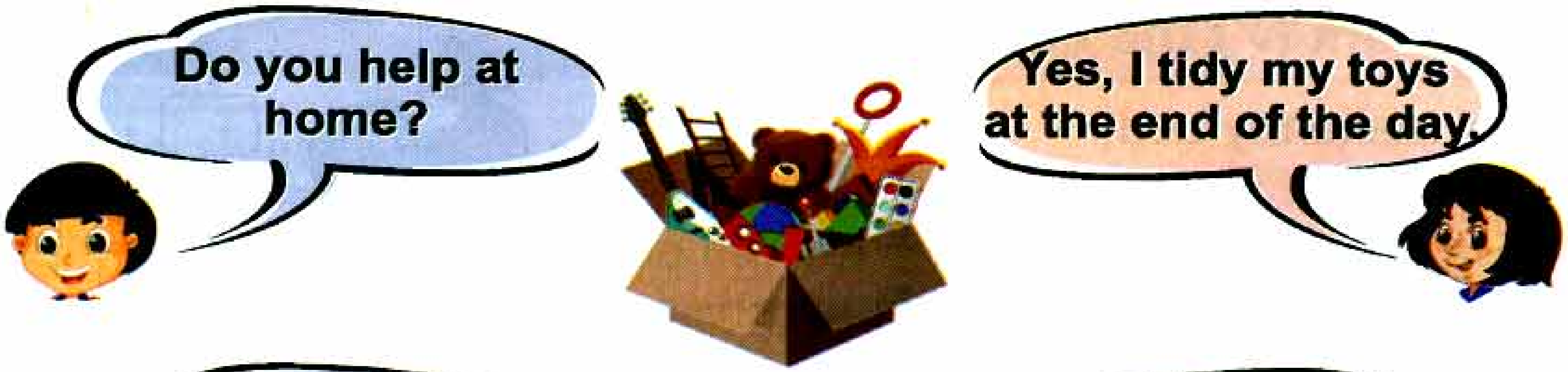
kitchen

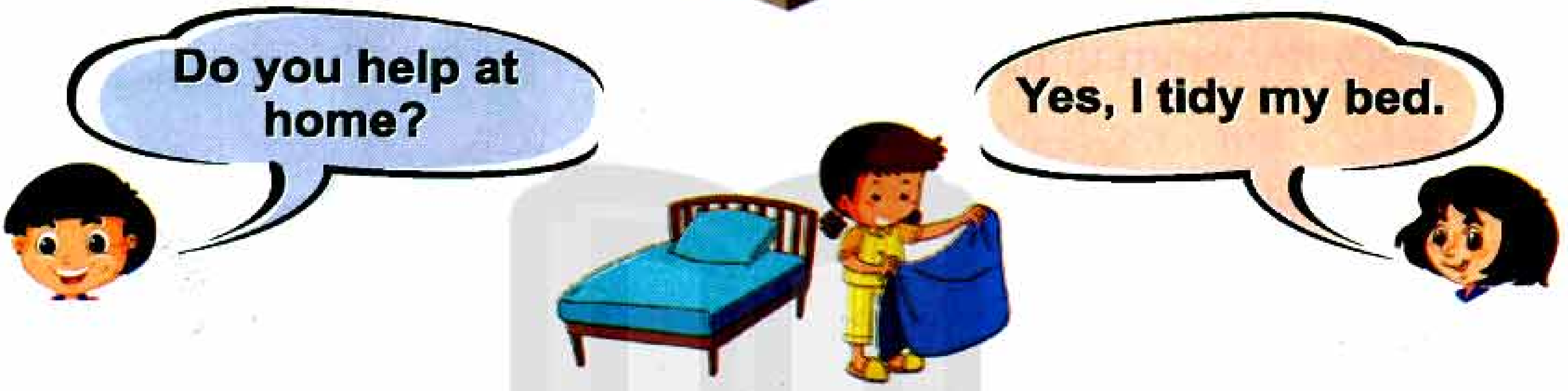


toys

Speaking


Do you help at home?
Yes, I help my mom in the kitchen.

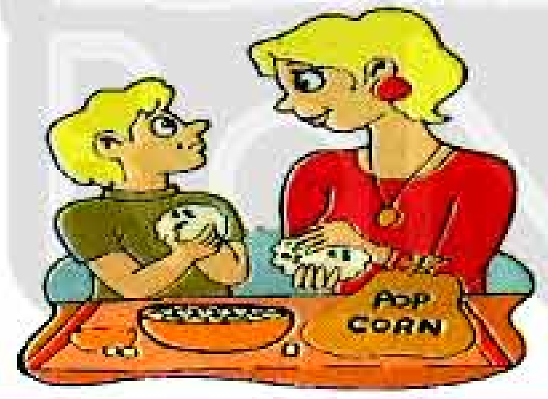

Do you help at home?
Yes, I tidy my toys at the end of the day.


Do you help at home?
Yes, I tidy my bed.

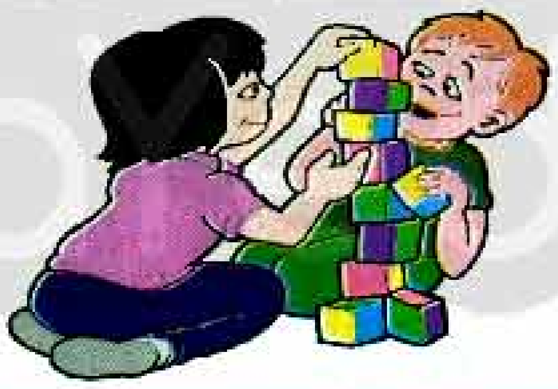
Activities

1 Look at the pictures and complete.

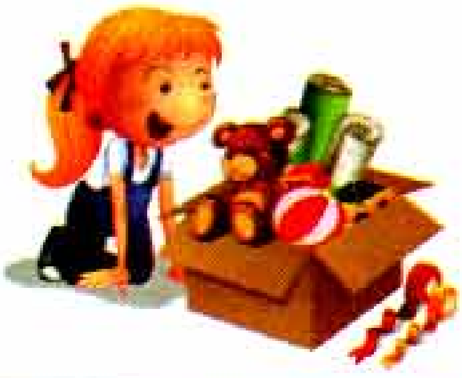
tidy – make – play – help



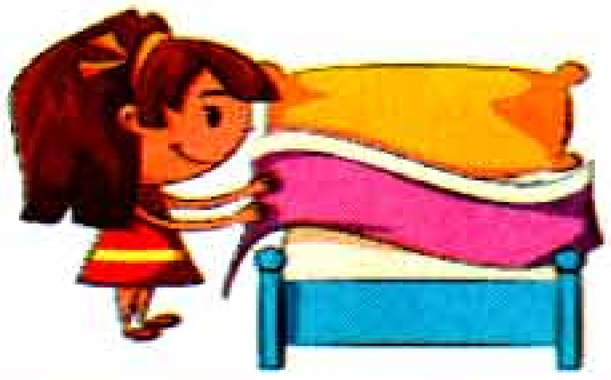
I .... my mom in the kitchen.



I .... with my brother.

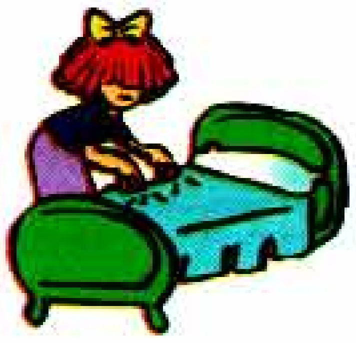


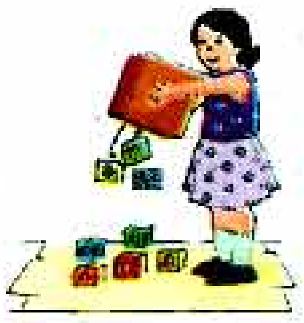
I .... my toys.

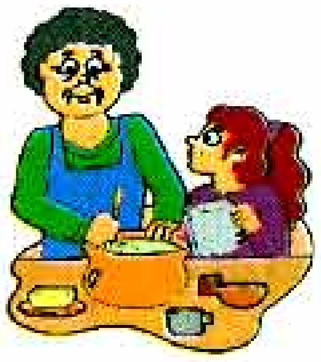


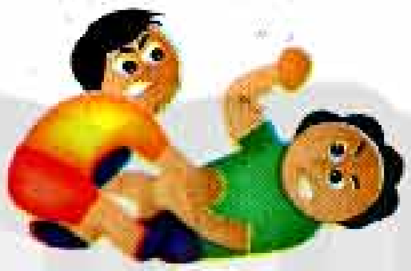
I .... my bed.

2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.



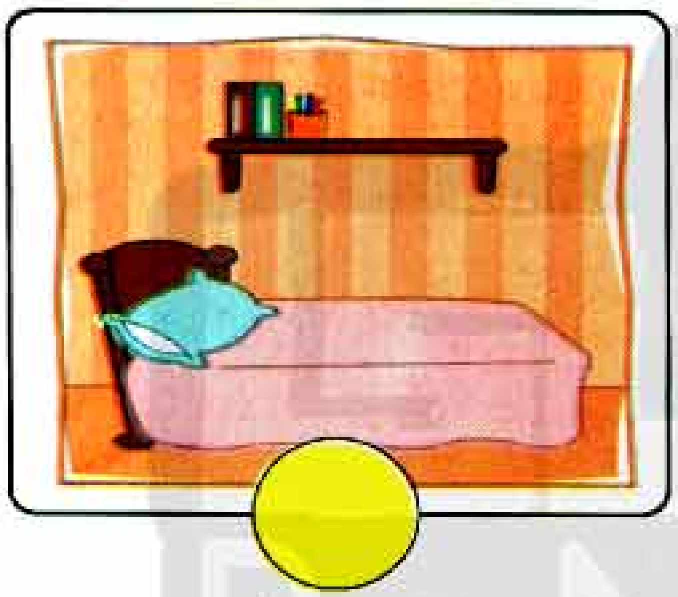


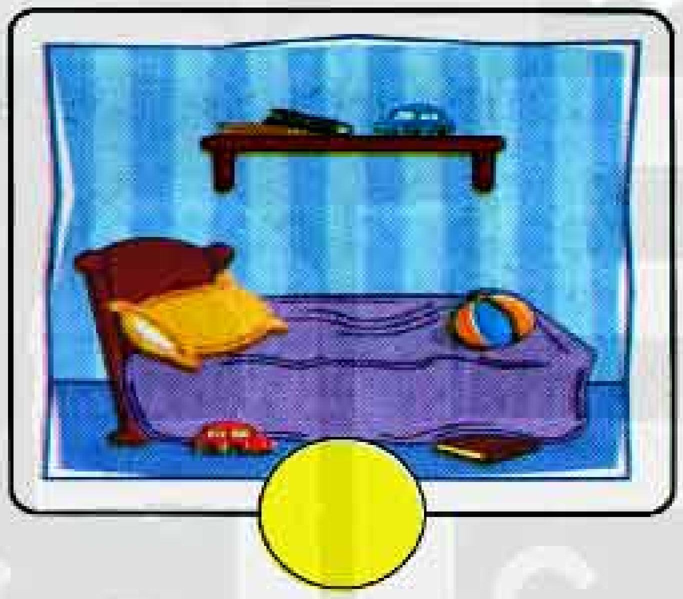


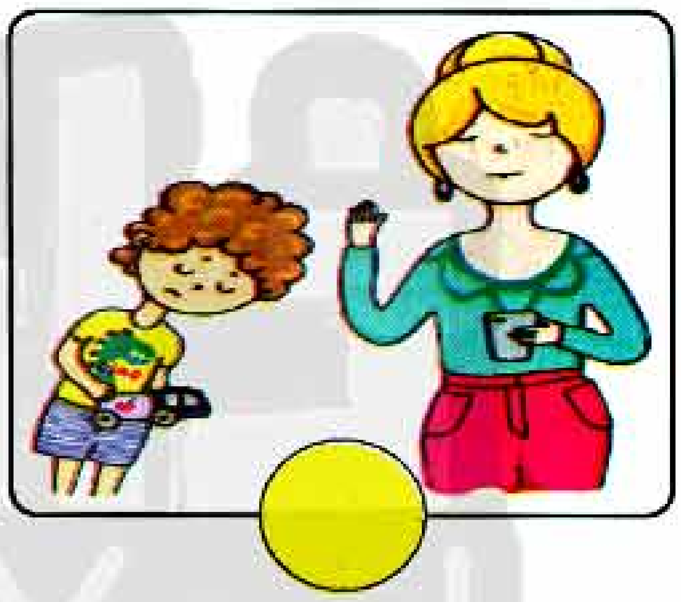


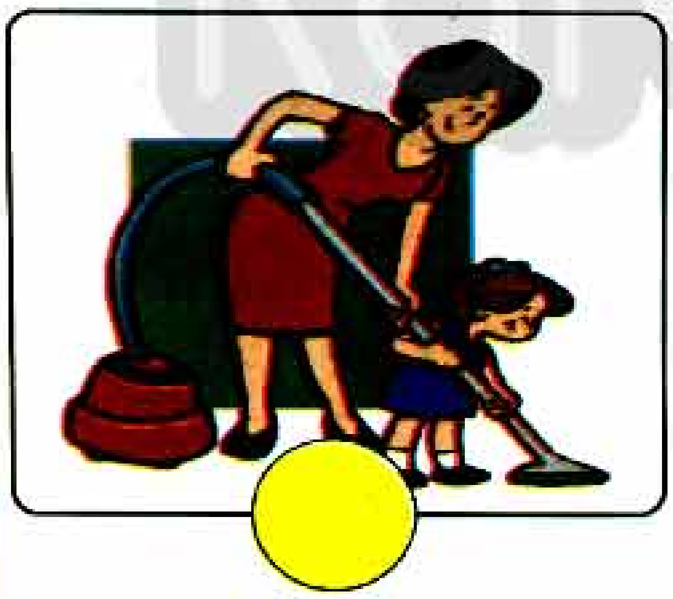
	Yes	No
1) I make my bed.	☐	☐
2) I tidy my toys.	☐	☐
3) I help my mom in the kitchen.	☐	☐
4) I play with my brother.	☐	☐

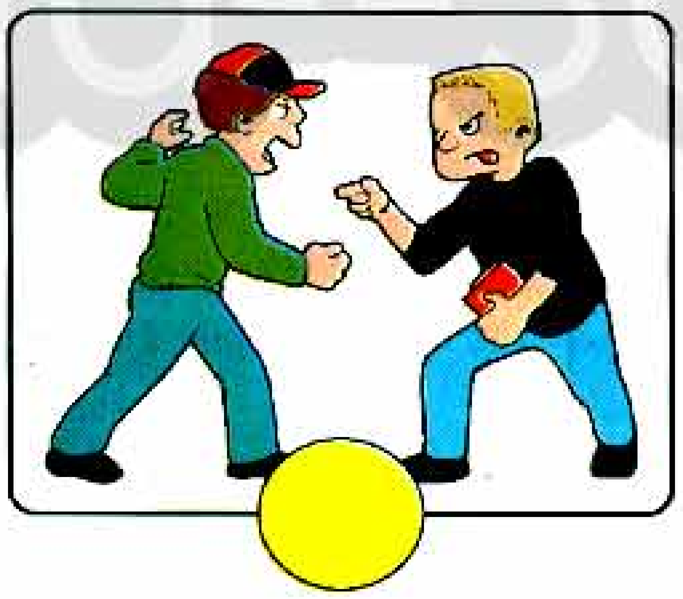
3 Look and draw ☺ or ☹ .

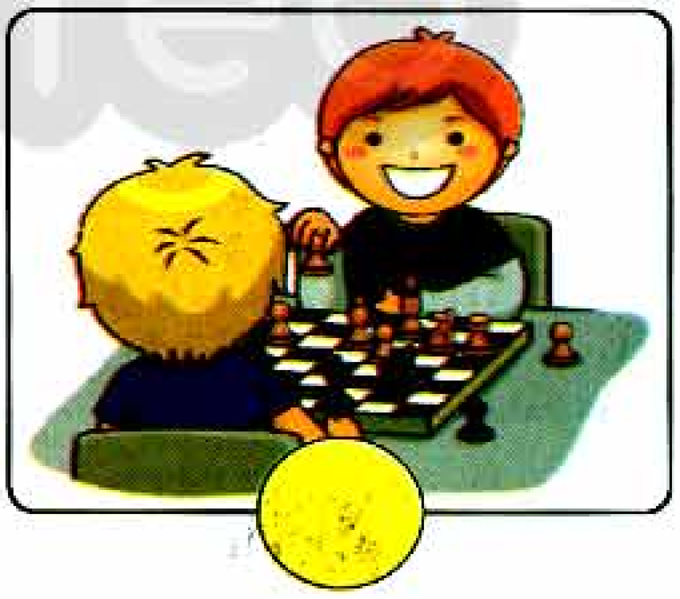












RaNia ElSaYed

4 Copy.

I help at home.

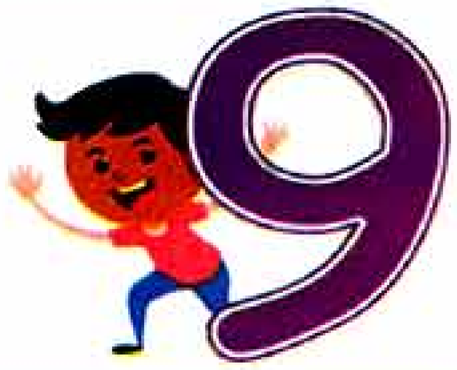
ذاكرولى
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

Lesson 8

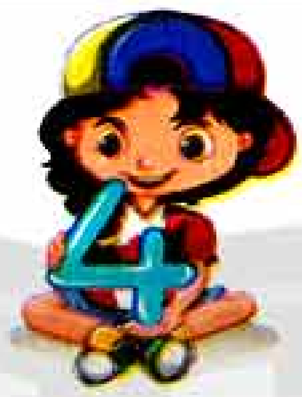
Clil: Math

Objectives SBP. (27) / ABP. (27)

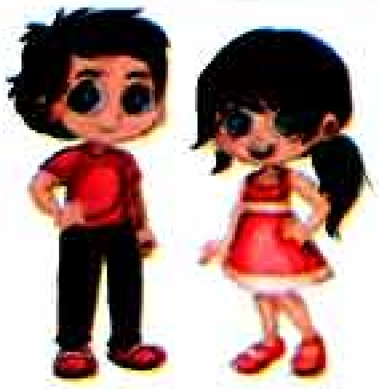
- To compare people, to use the grammatical form of comparison.



Adel is 9 years old.



Dalia is 4 years old.



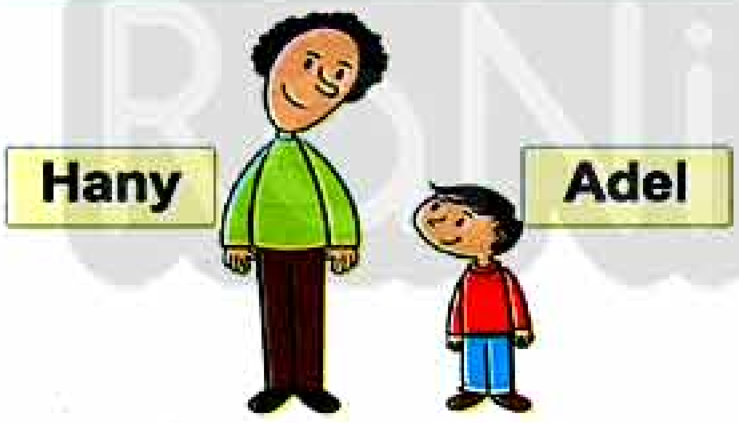
Adel is older than Dalia.

Note

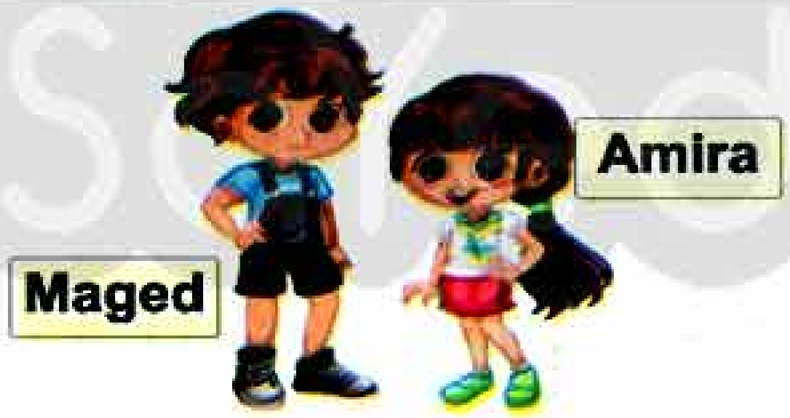
- When we compare people, we add **er** + **than**:

young → younger   tall → taller
short → shorter   old → older

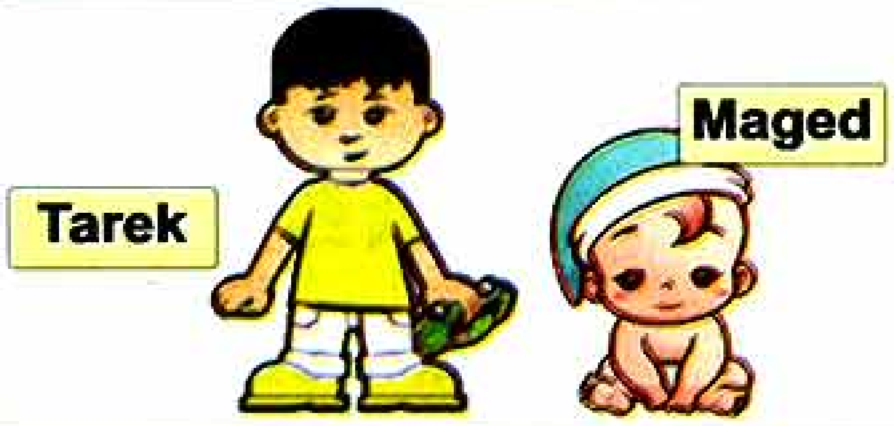
Study the examples



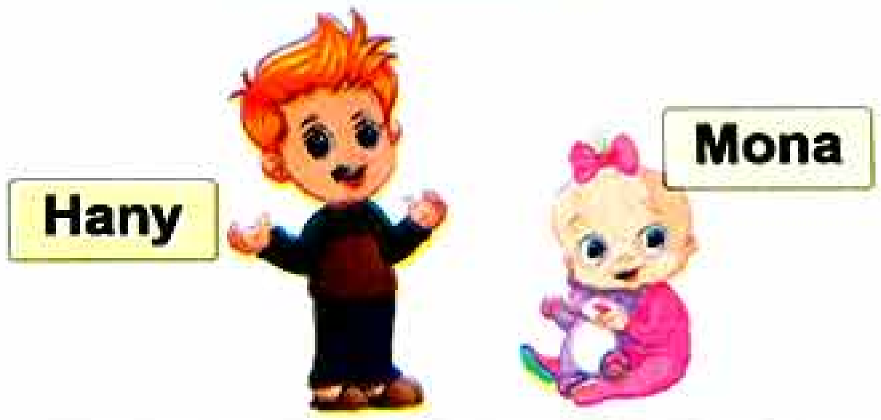
Adel is shorter than Hany.



Amira is shorter than Maged.



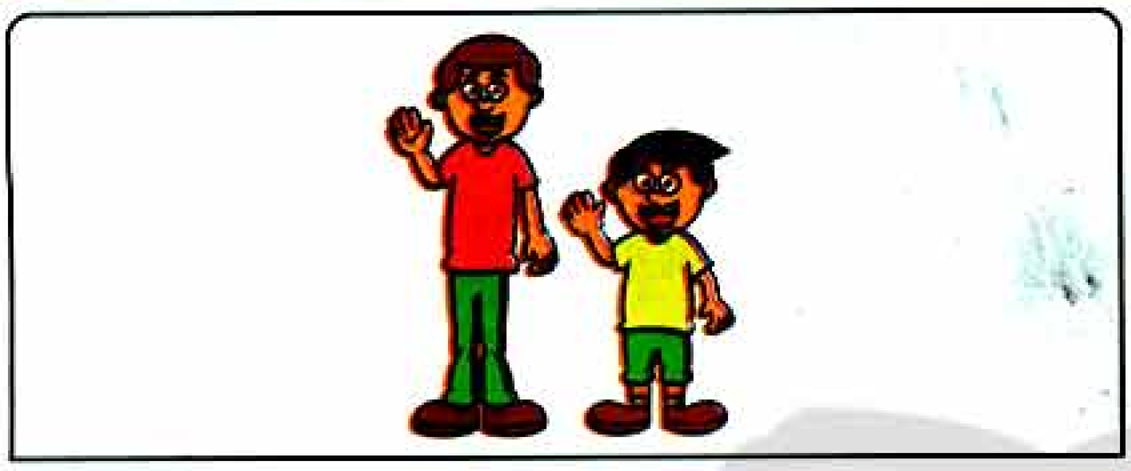
Tarek is older than Maged.



Mona is younger than Hany.

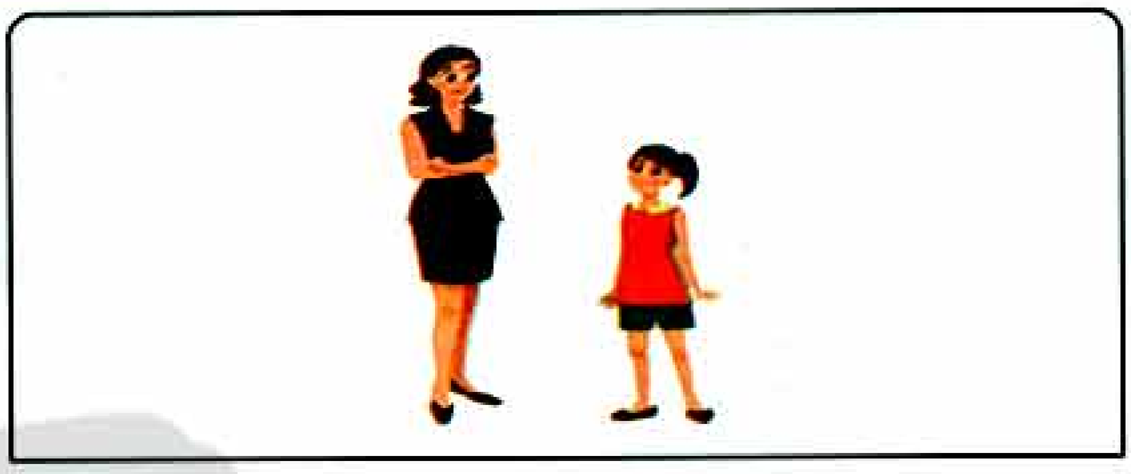
Activities

1 Tick (✓) the correct answer.



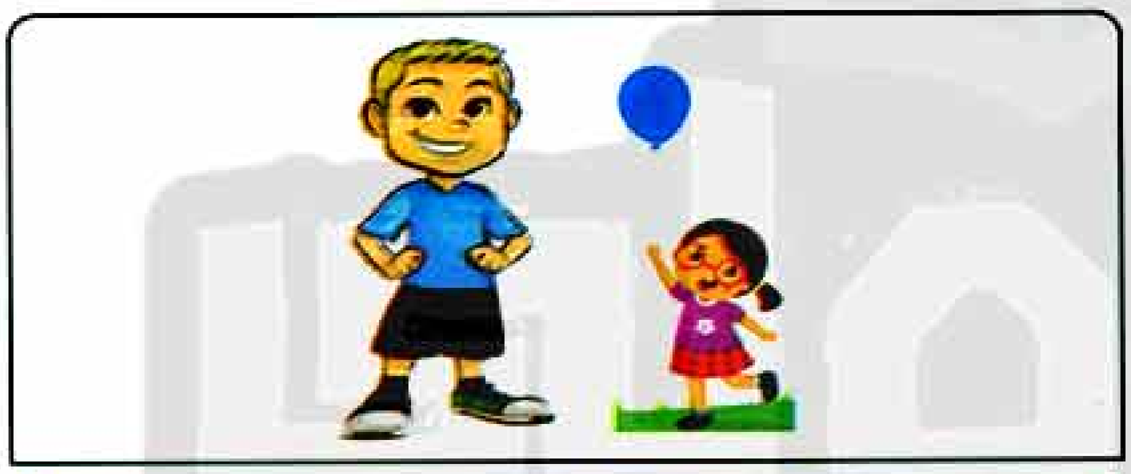
○ Dad is taller than Adel.

○ Adel is taller than Dad.



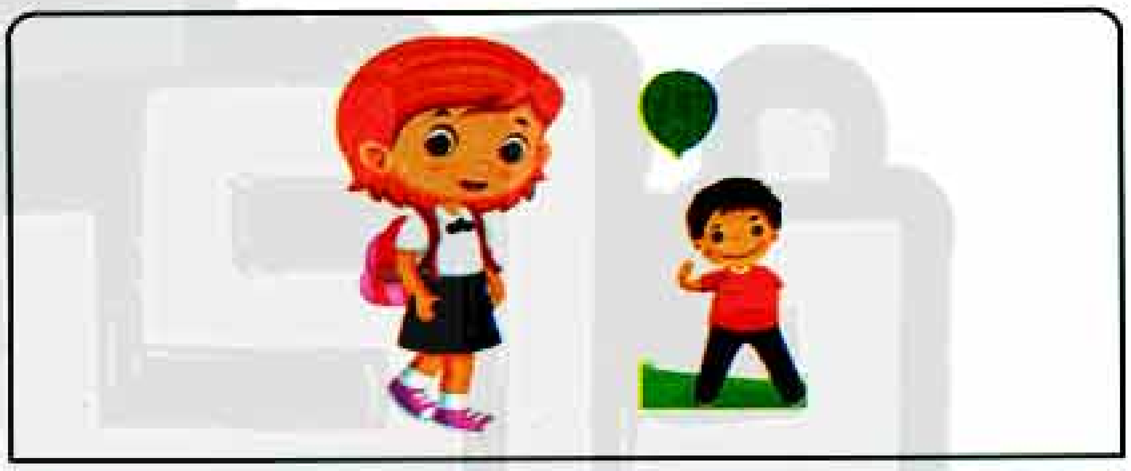
○ Dalia is taller than mom.

○ Mom is taller than Dalia.



○ Basil is older than Mona.

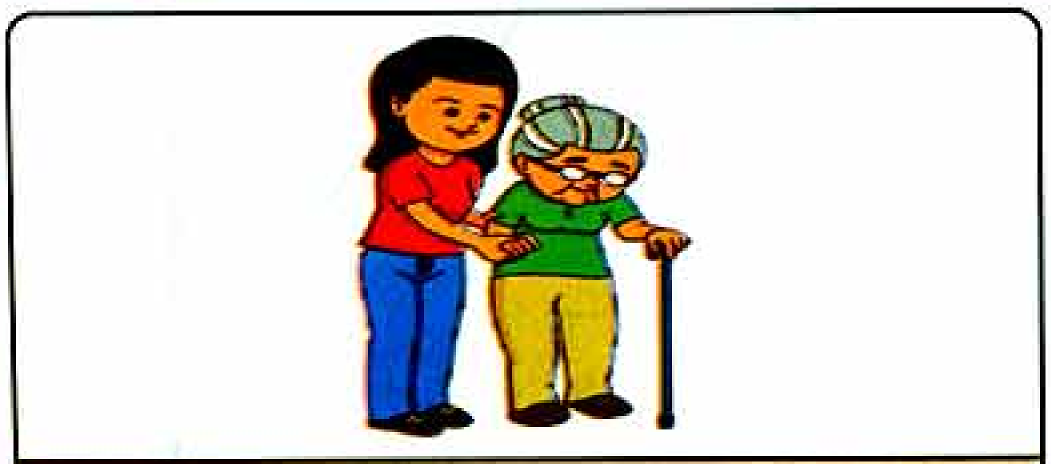
○ Mona is older than Basil.



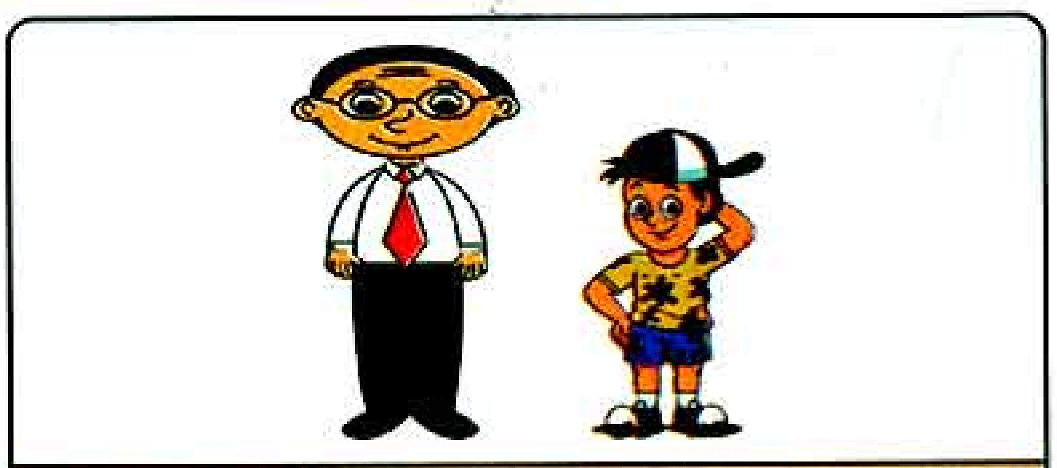
○ Adel is younger than Dina.

○ Dina is younger than Adel.

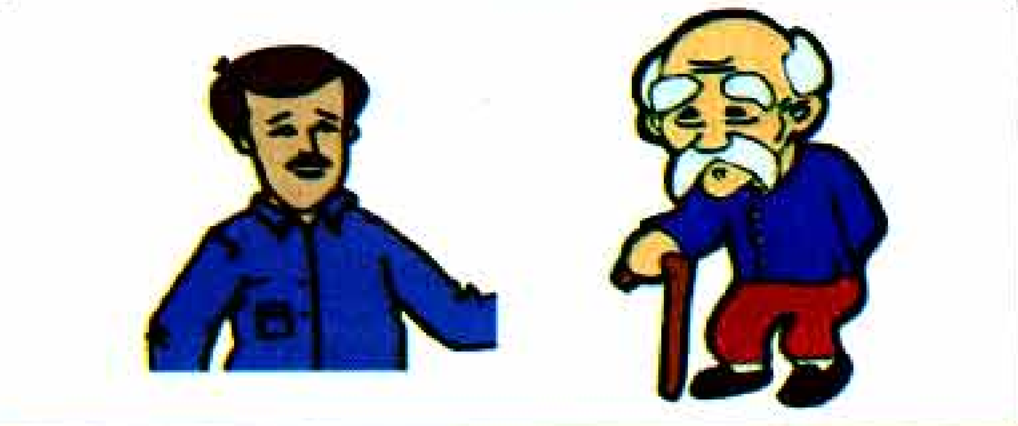
2 Look and complete with (older / younger).



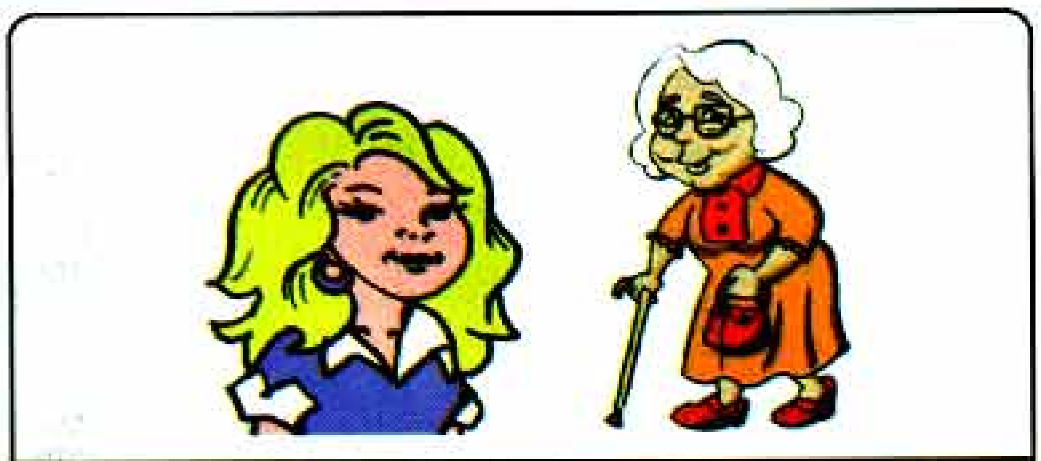
Mom is .... than grandma.



Dad is .... than Adam.



Grandpa is .... than dad.



Grandma is .... than mom.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

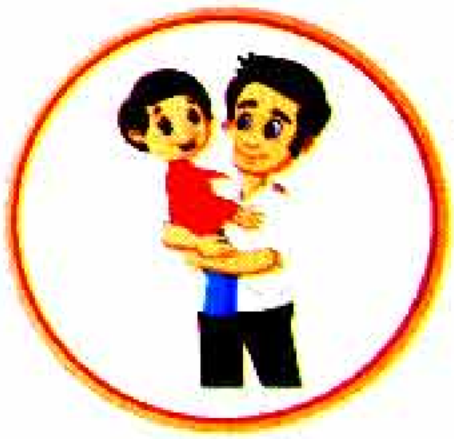
1) Grandpa is (old – older – short) than dad.
2) Mom is (younger – young – short) than grandma.
3) Dad is (younger – young – tall) than grandpa.
4) Laila is (shorter – short – old) than her mom.
5) Adel is (young – short – younger) than his dad.
6) My uncle is (tall – taller – old) than my dad.
7) My aunt is (old – shorter – short) than my mom.
8) My grandma is (older – short – tall) than my sister.
9) Fares is taller (the – this – than) Maged.
10) Dalia is older (the – than – this) Dina.

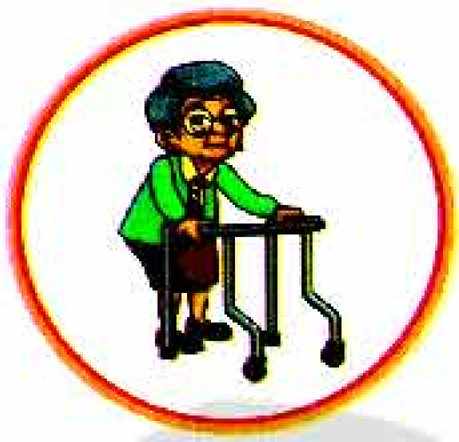
4 Rearrange the following sentences.

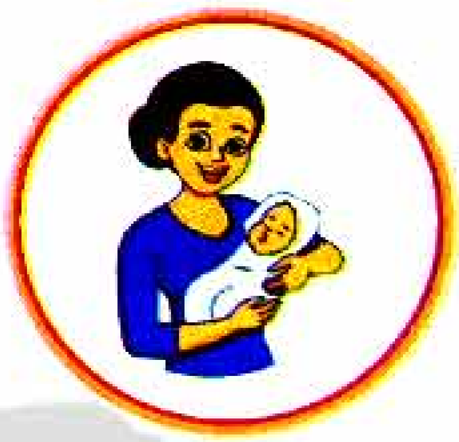
1) Talia – than – is – taller – Tarek.
2) than – younger – Ali – Ahmed – is
3) older – Dad – is – my – than – uncle
4) mom – than – younger – is – my – aunt – My
5) is – you – than – Who – older?
6) shorter – My – than – brother – is – sister – my.

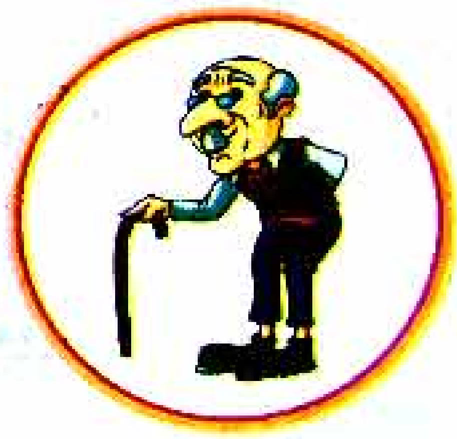
Test 2 on Unit 2

1 Match.



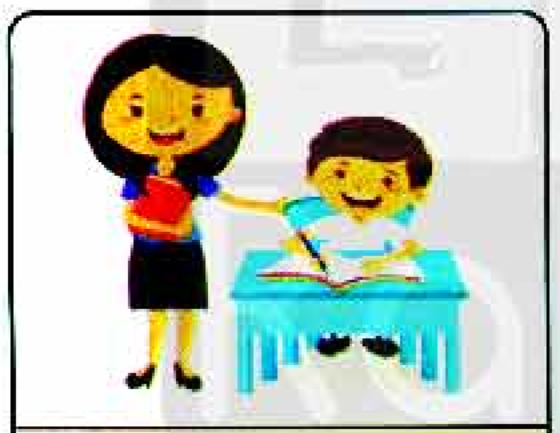




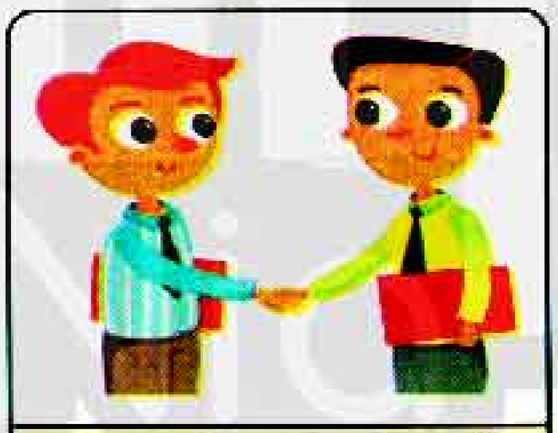


mom grandpa grandma father

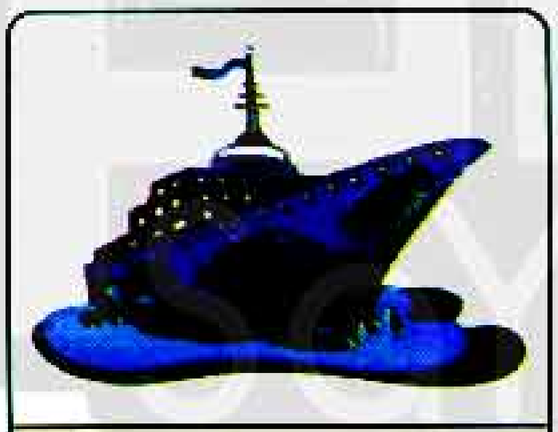
2 Supply the missing letter.



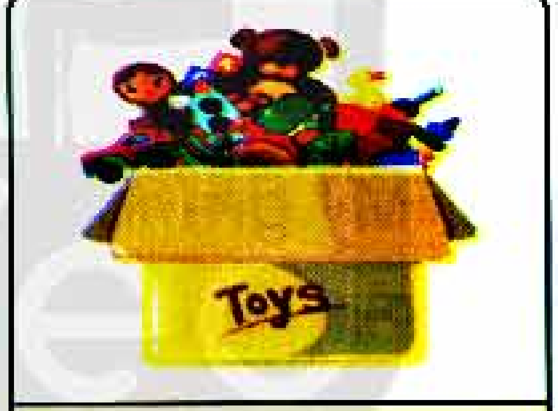
tea – – er



– – ake hands



sh – p



t – ys

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Does he have a brother? Yes, he (is – has – does).

2) What's (her – his – she) name? -Hany.

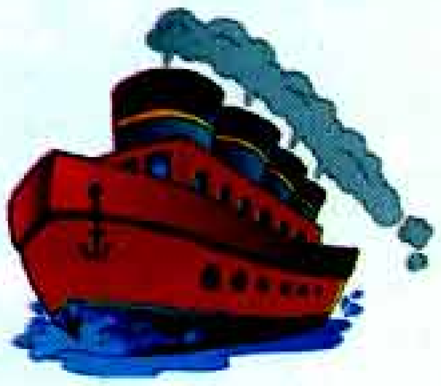
3) I (am – have – has) a sister. Her name is Dalia.

4) (Do – Does – Has) he have a sister?

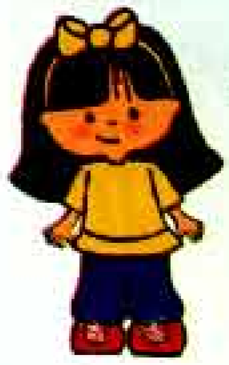
5) Does she have a brother? No, she (isn't – hasn't – doesn't).

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

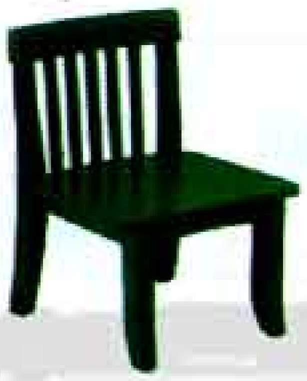
chair – ship – short – teacher



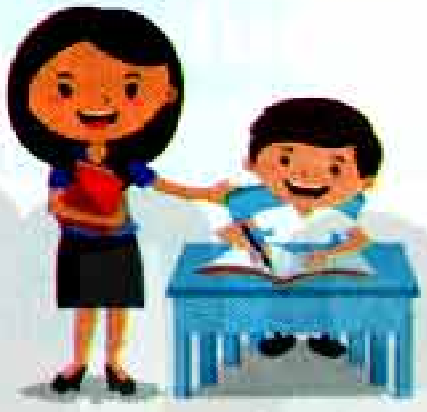
It's a red ....



She is ....



It's a green ....



I love my ....

5 Unscramble.

1) you – **Do** – have – a sister?

....

2) Laila – name – **Her** – is.

....

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

3

In my community.

Scope of unit 3

Vocabulary

- at school : classroom – playground – sports hall
- In town : bakery – butcher – market
- at the park : swing – slide – roundabout

Language

- Listen to your teacher.
- I can run.
- This store sells ....
- Don't run in the class.
- I can't swim.

Phonics

- / ow / : throw – yellow
- / oa / : boat – coat
- / o – e / : nose – rope

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا

Values

- Cooperation : team games.

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- Math: How many children? - using pictographs.
- wider world: Schools around the world.

Lesson 1

What's in my classroom?

Objectives SB P. (30 – 31) / AB P. (30 – 31)

- To recognize things in the classroom. – للتعرف على الأشياء فى الفصل.
- To ask and answer about things in the classroom. – للسؤال والإجابة على الأشياء فى الفصل.
- To talk about school. – للتحدث عن المدرسة.

Words Bank

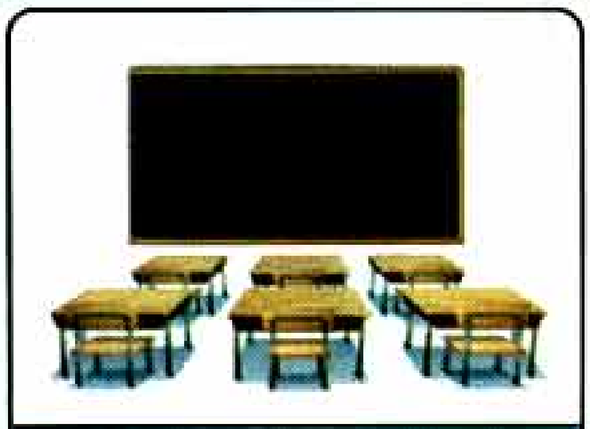
At school فى المدرسة			
classroom	فصل	playground	ملعب
sports hall			صالة ألعاب

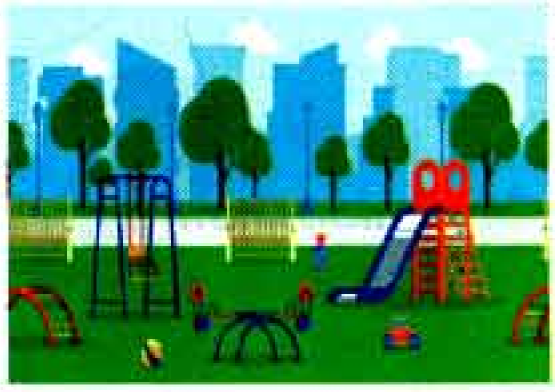
In the classroom فى الفصل			
whiteboard	سبورة	table	طرابيزة
chair	كرسى	pencil case	مقلمة
pencil	قلم رصاص	pen	قلم جاف
eraser	أستيكة	sharpener	براية

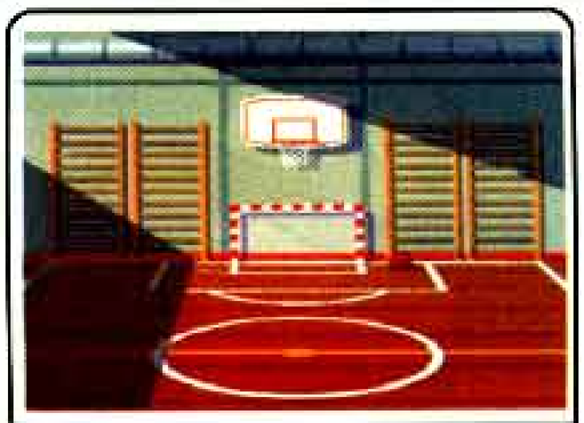
Phrases تعبيرات			
This is my	هذا يكون ...	Here's the	هنا يكون ...
I like my school.			احب مدرستى.

Pictorial words.

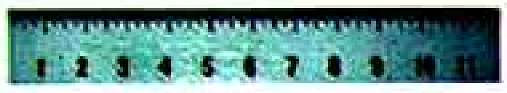
At school


classroom

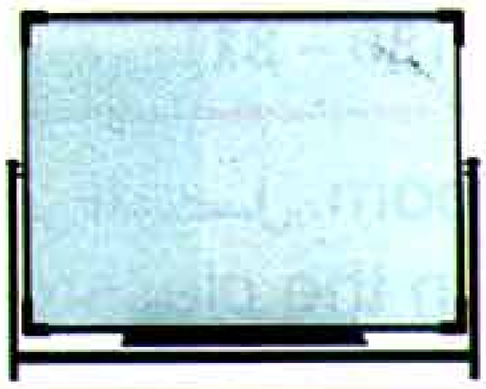

playground


sports hall

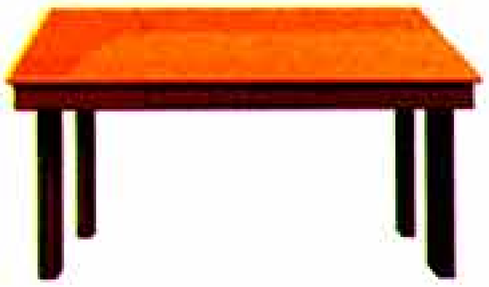
In the classroom



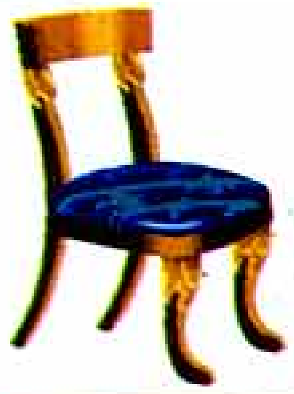
ruler



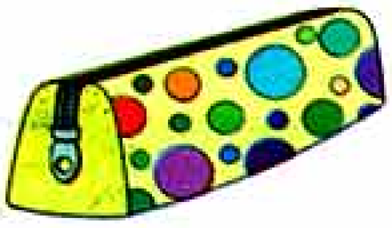
white board



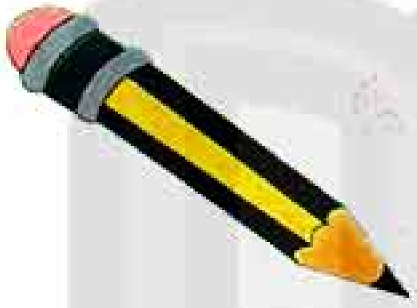
table



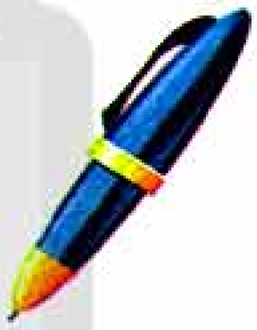
chair



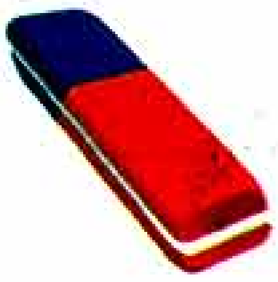
pencil case



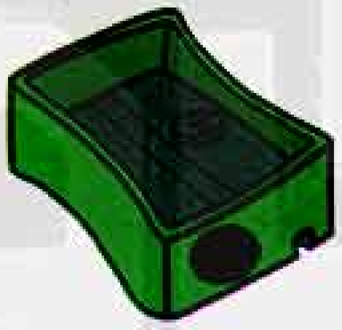
pencil



pen



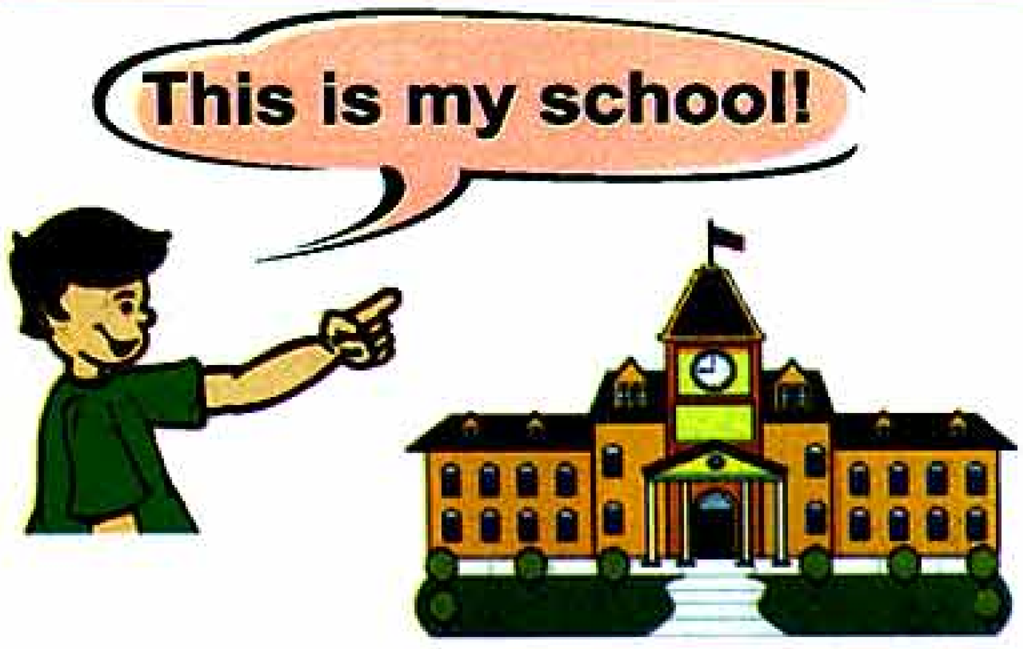
eraser



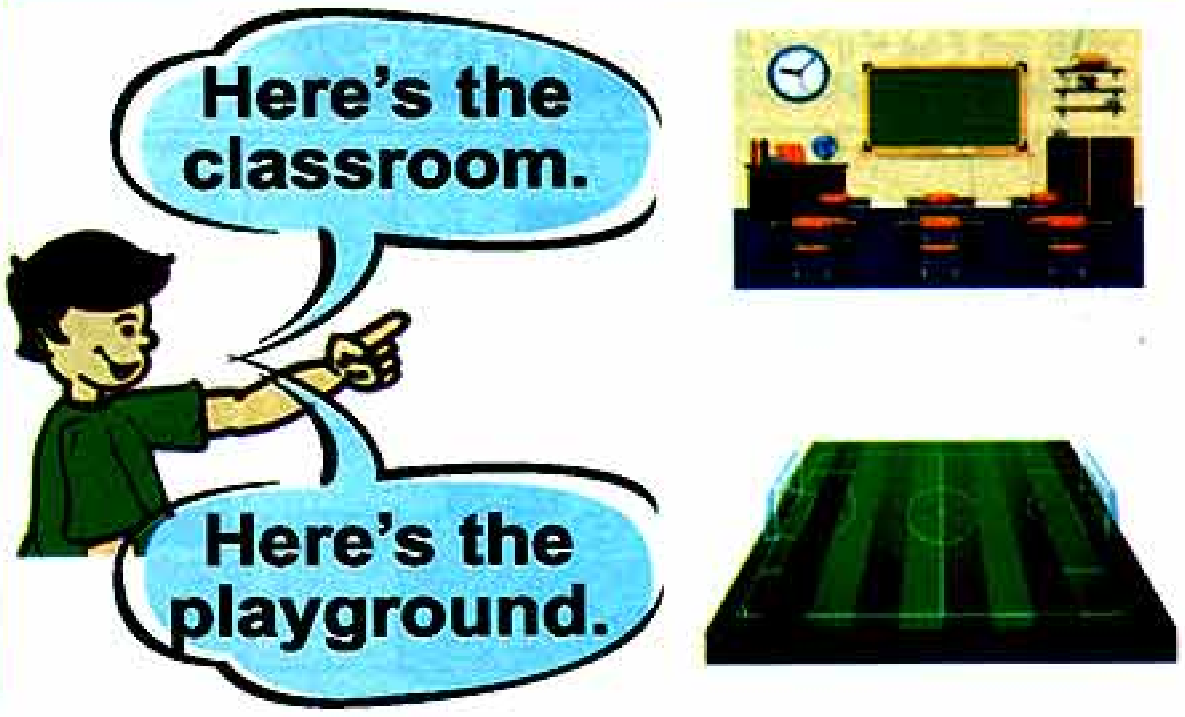
Sharpener

Language Function

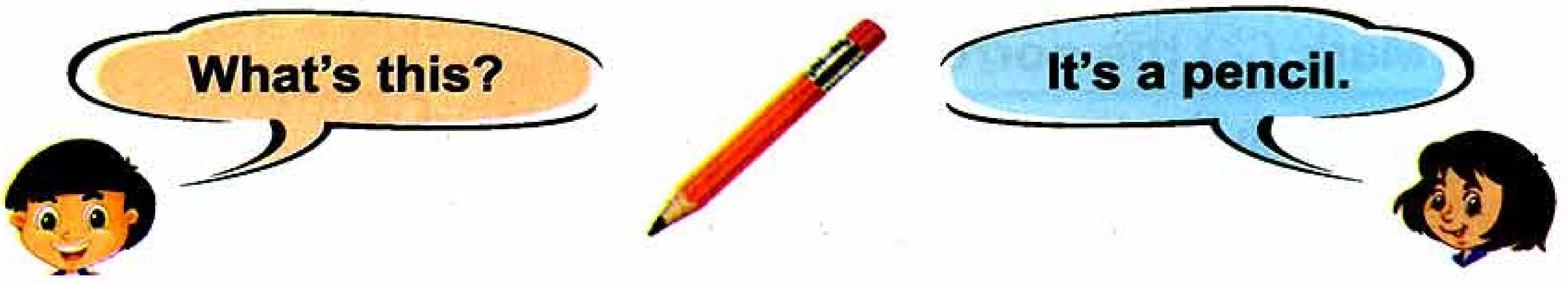
1) This is my .... عند تقديم المكان

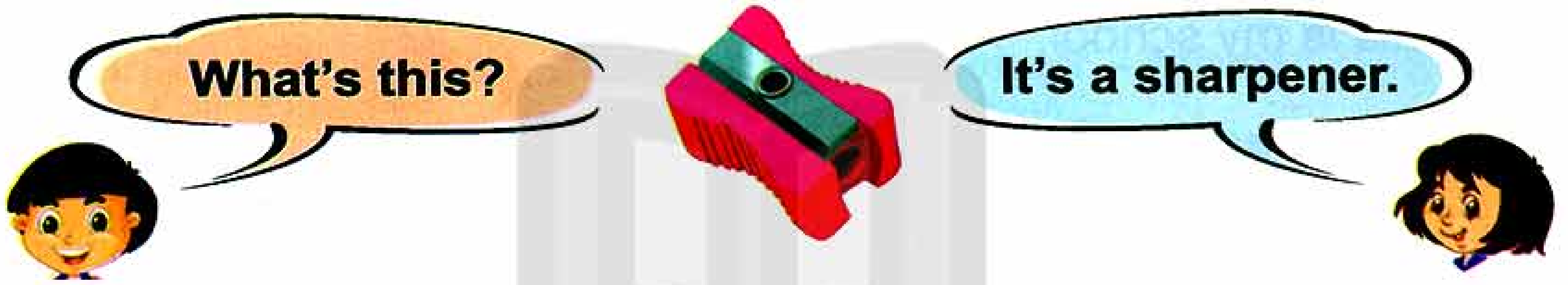

This is my school!

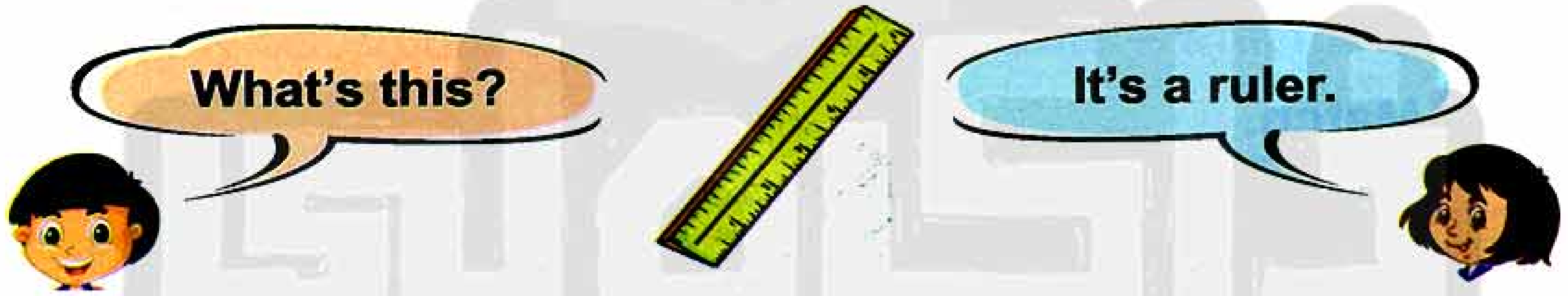
2) Here's the ..... للإشارة إلى الأماكن

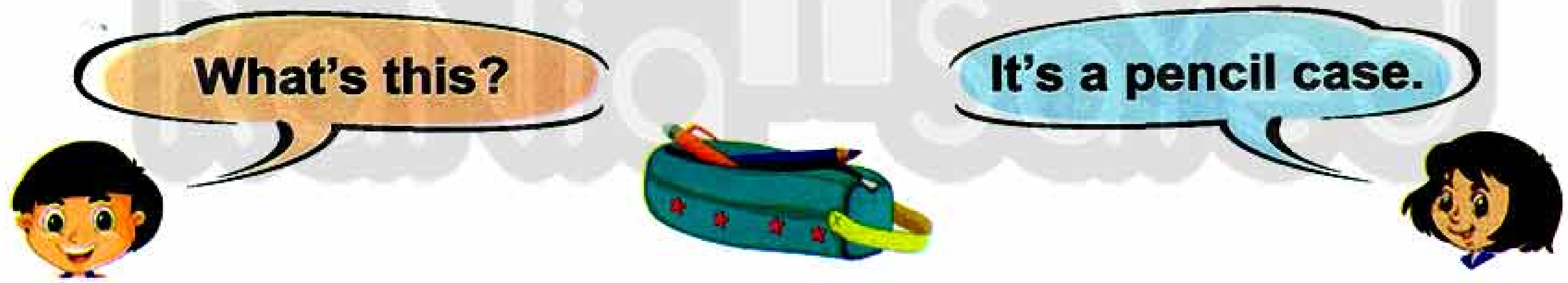

Here's the classroom.
Here's the playground.

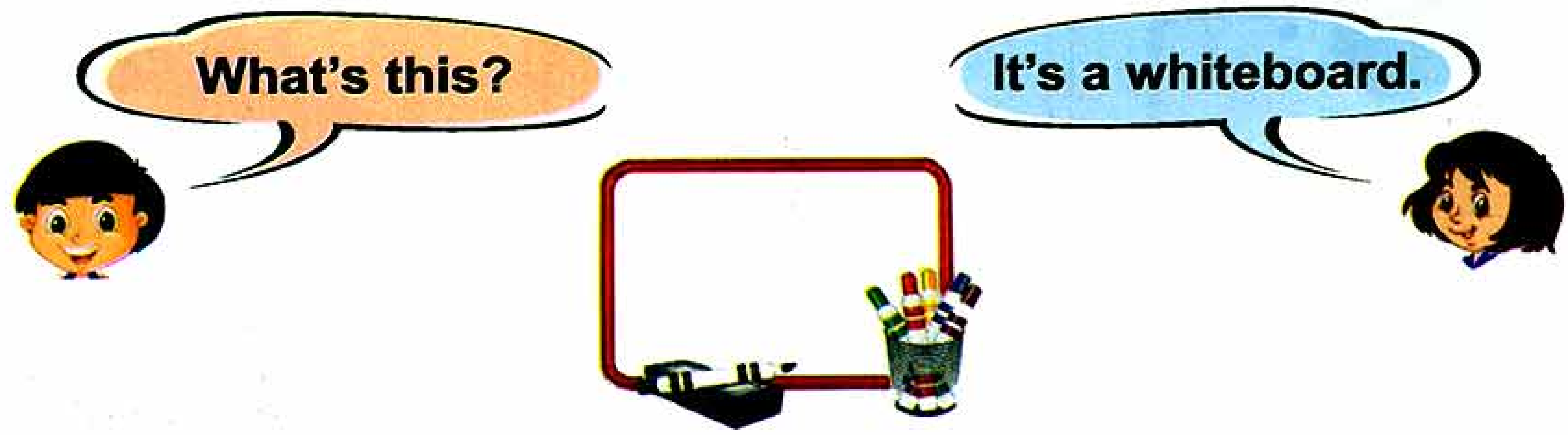
3) What's this? للسؤال عن الأشياء: للإجابة: **It's ....**


What's this?
It's a pencil.


What's this?
It's a sharpener.


What's this?
It's a ruler.

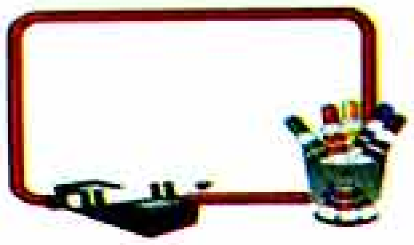

What's this?
It's a pencil case.


What's this?
It's a whiteboard.

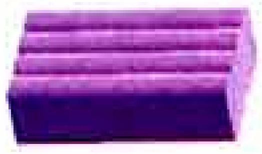
Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

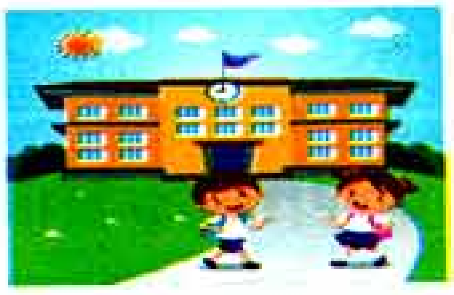
1) It's a white board. ( )



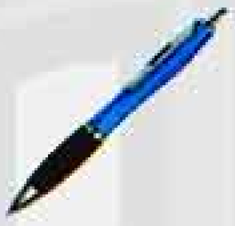
2) It's a sharpener. ( )



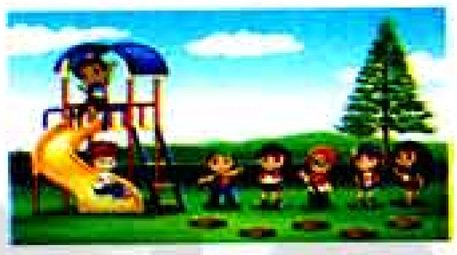
3) This is my school. ( )



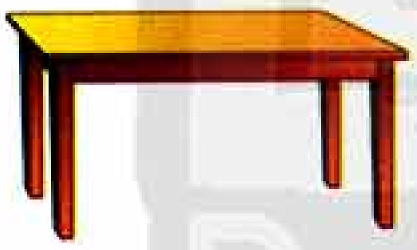
4) It's a pencil case. ( )

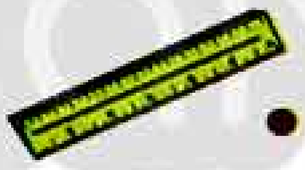


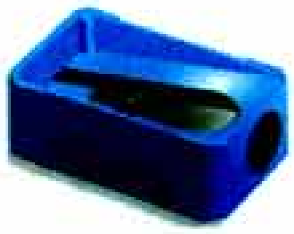
5) Here is the playground. ( )

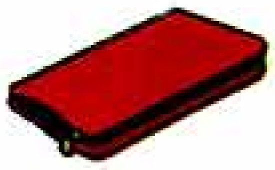


2 Match.

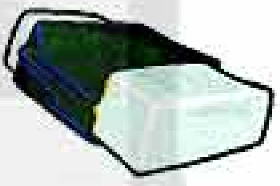


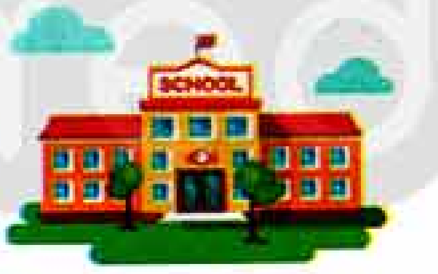


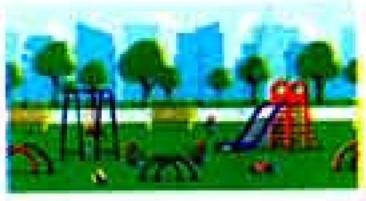


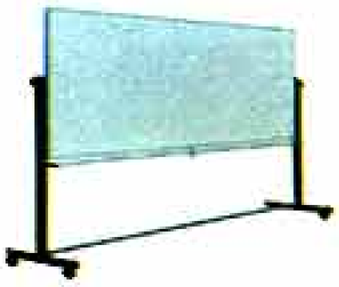


- ruler
- pencil case
- sharpener
- eraser
- white board
- playground
- school
- table





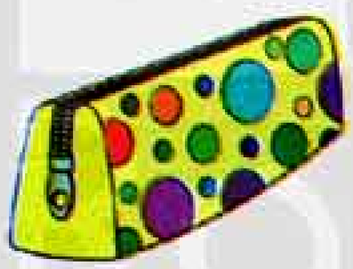




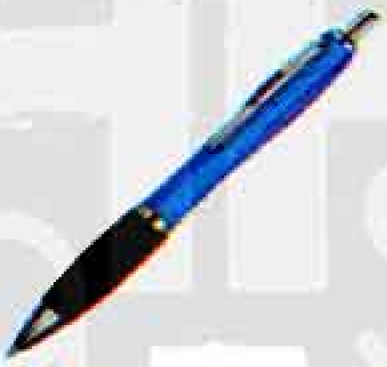
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) There's a white board in the (**sports hall** – **playground** – **classroom**).
2) There's a pen in the (**sharpener** – **pencil case** – **ruler**).
3) There's a playground at (**school** – **classroom** – **sports hall**).
4) In my classroom, there's a (**school** – **table** – **playground**).
5) In my pencil case, there's a (**ruler** – **chair** – **table**).
6) At school there are (**sharpeners** – **rulers** – **classrooms**).
7) There are (**pens** – **sharpener** – **whiteboards**) in my pencil case.
8) In my classroom, there are (**chairs** – **table** – **whiteboard**).

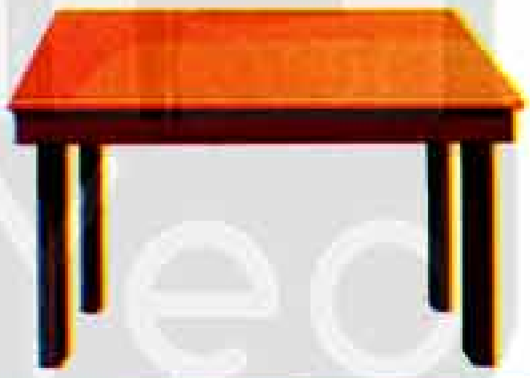
4 Circle the right answer.



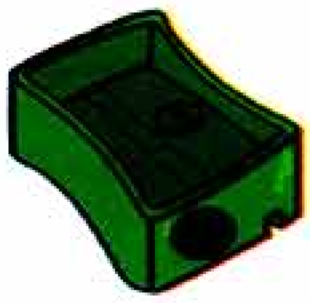
- It's a pencil.
- It's a pencil case.



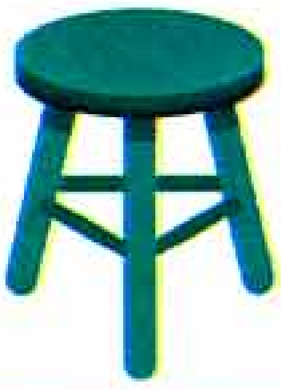
- It's a pen.
- It's a ruler.



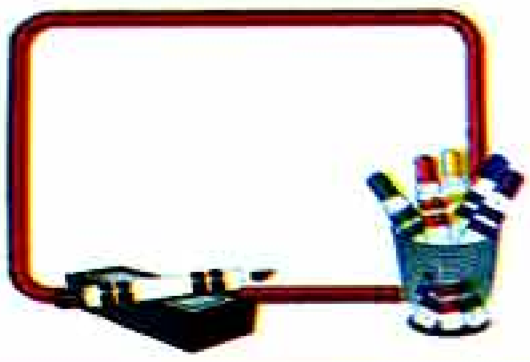
- It's a chair.
- It's a table.



- It's a sharpener.
- It's a ruler.

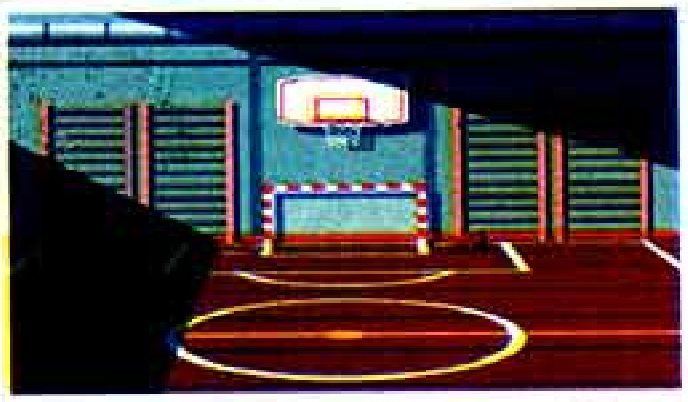


- It's a chair.
- It's a table.

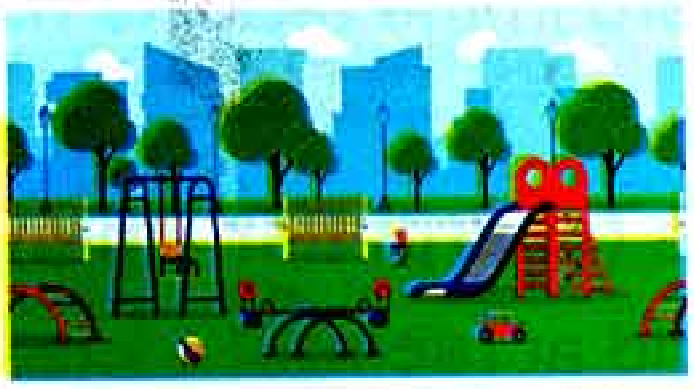


- It's a ruler.
- It's a whiteboard.

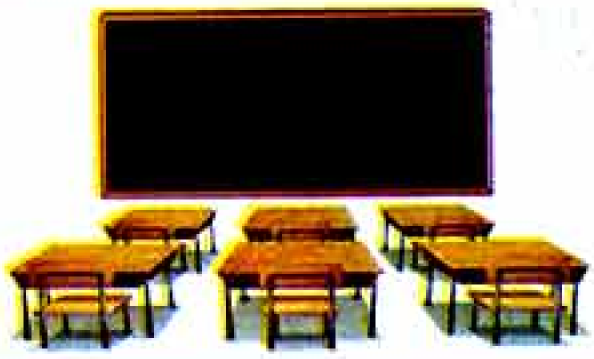
5 Supply the missing letter.



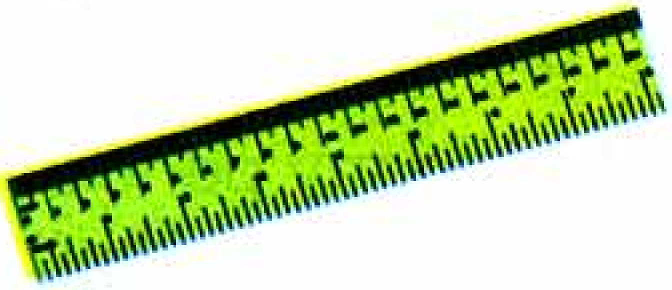
sports h – ll



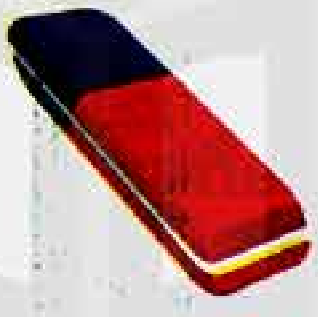
play – round



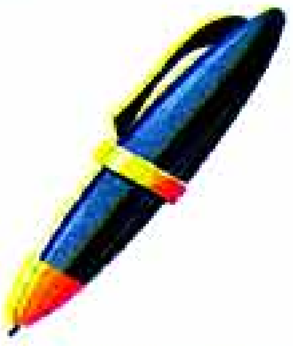
clas – room



ru – er



era – er



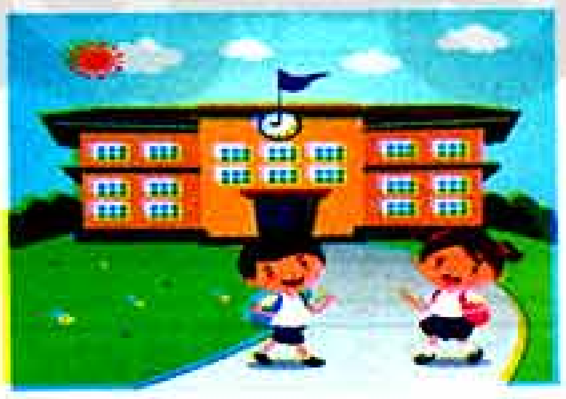
p – n

6 Look and answer.

sharpener – school – chair – pencil – pen – table

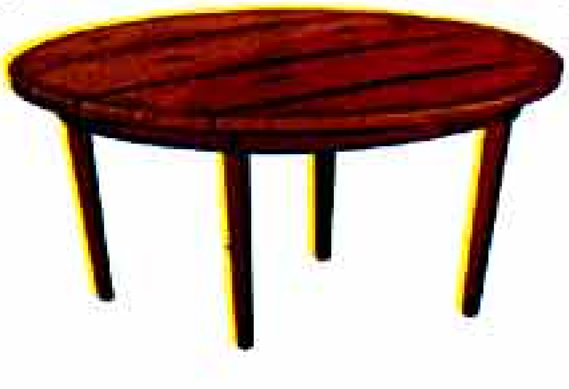
What's this?

It's a ....

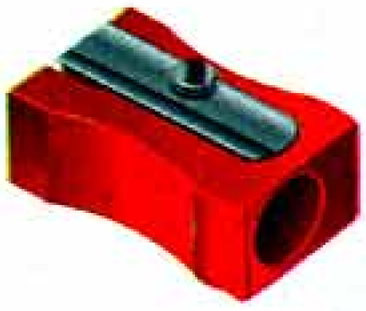


What's this?

It's a ....

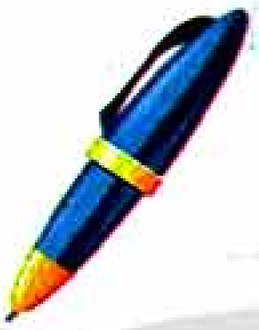


What's this?



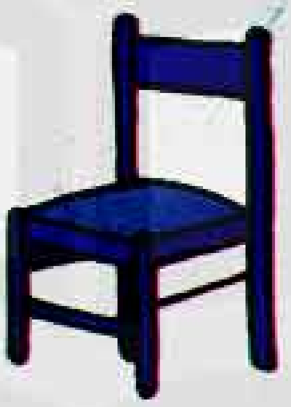
It's a ....

What's this?



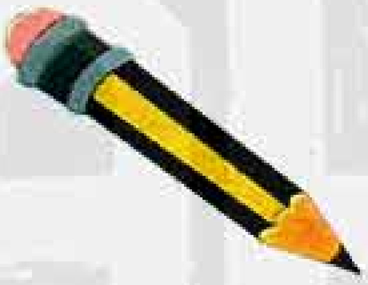
It's a ....

What's this?



It's a ....

What's this?



It's a ....

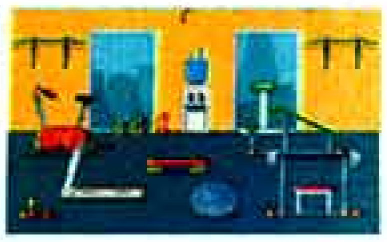
7 Match.

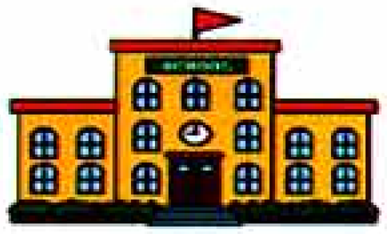
1) This is my school. •

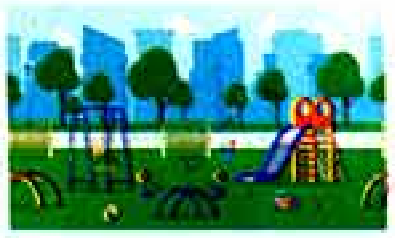
2) Here's the playground. •

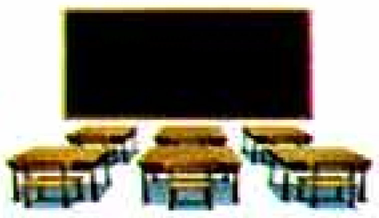
3) Here's the classroom. •

4) Here's the sport hall. •

• 

• 

• 

• 

Lesson 2

What's in my classroom?

Objectives SB P. (32 – 33) / AB P. (32 – 33)

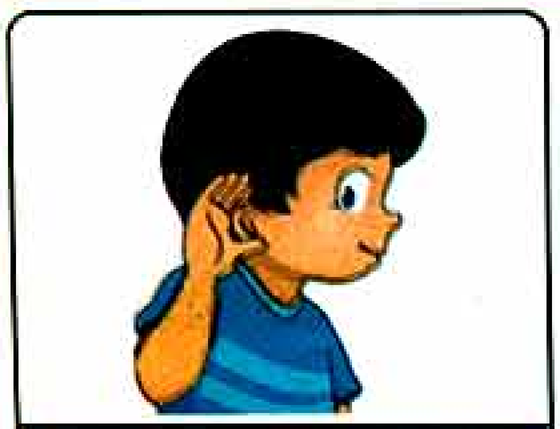
- To talk about actions at school. – للتحدث عن الأفعال فى المدرسة.
- To listen and follow the rules at school. – للإستماع و أتباع التعليمات فى المدرسة.
- To talk about the school rules. – للتحدث عن قواعد المدرسة.

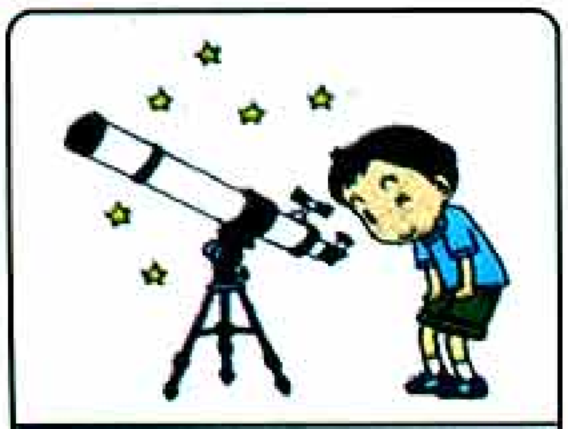
Words Bank

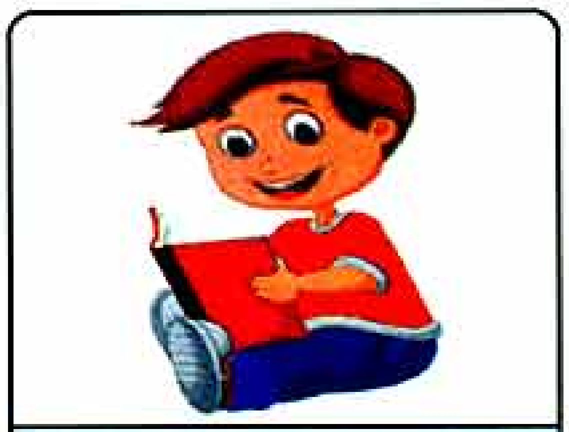
Verbs أفعال			
listen	يستمع	look	ينظر
read	يقرا	write	يكتب
sleep	ينام	sing	يغنى
play	يلعب	eat	يأكل
drop litter	يلقى القمامة	follow	يتبع

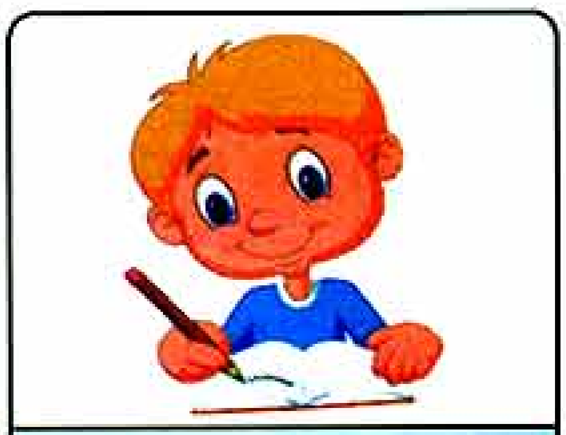
Nouns أسماء			
teacher	معلم	classroom	فصل
whiteboard	سبورة	picture	صورة
lunch	غذاء	friends	أصدقاء
playground	ملعب	school rules	قواعد المدرسة
litter			قمامة

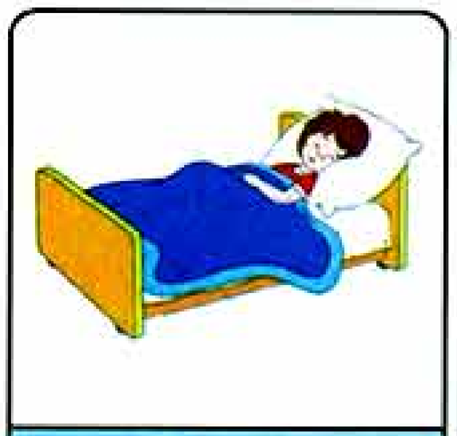
Vocabulary

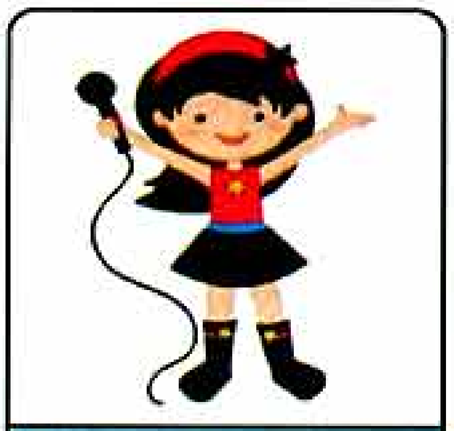

listen

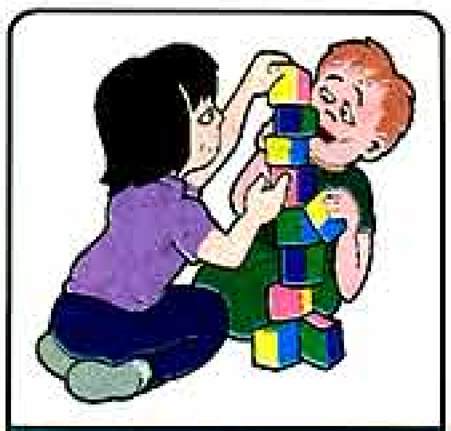

look

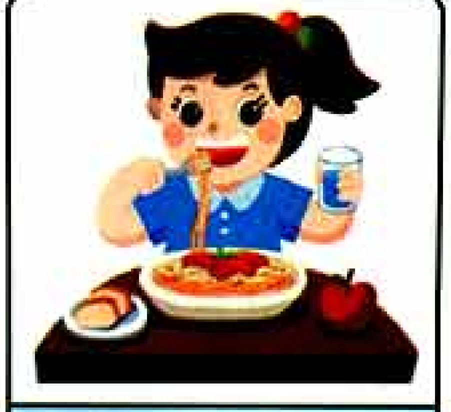

read

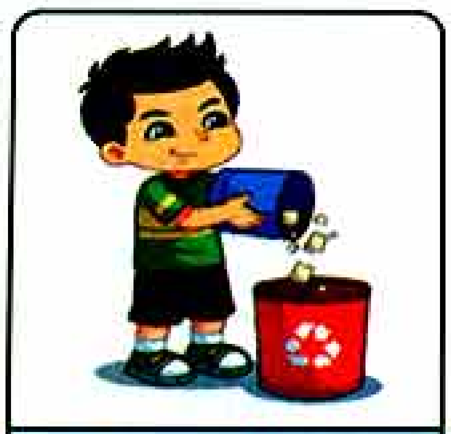

write


sleep

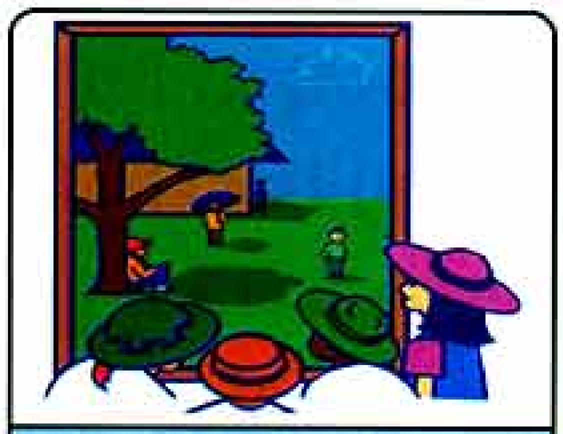

sing

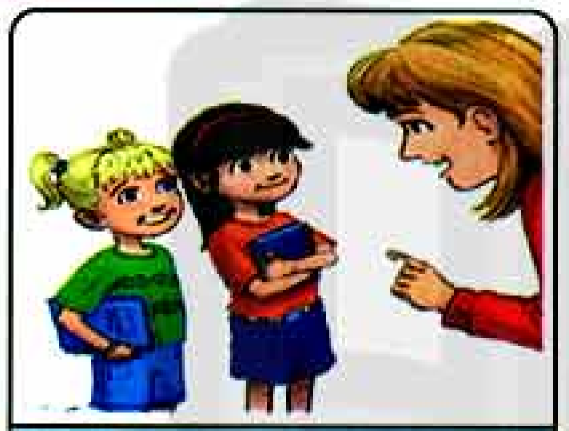

play

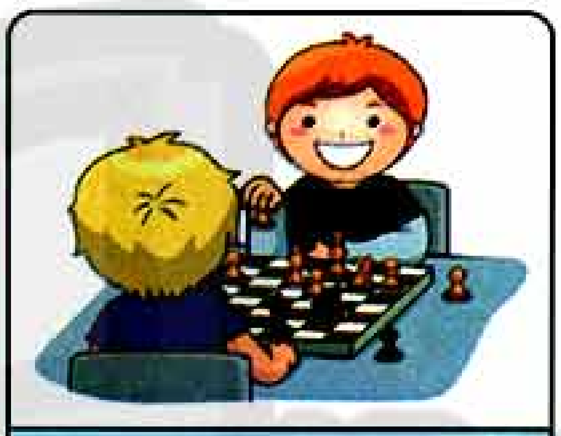

eat

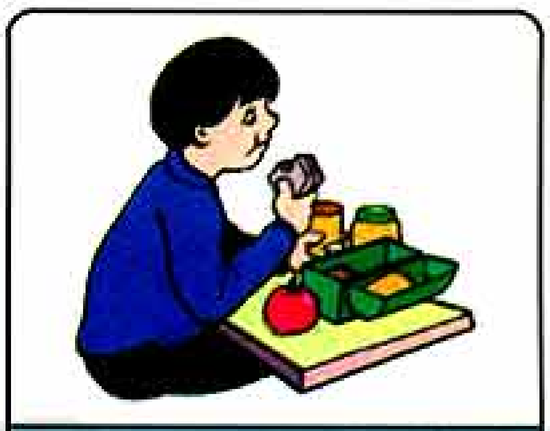

drop litter

verbs + nouns


look at pictures

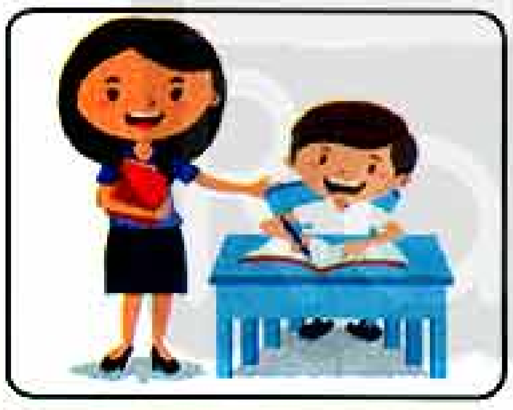

listen to your teacher

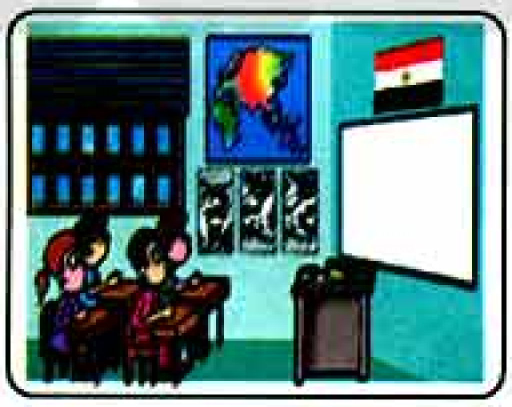

play games

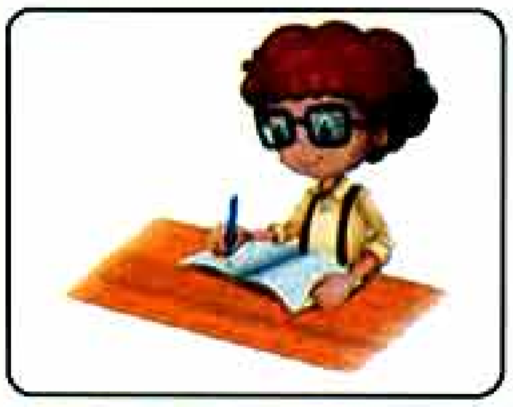

eat lunch

School Rules

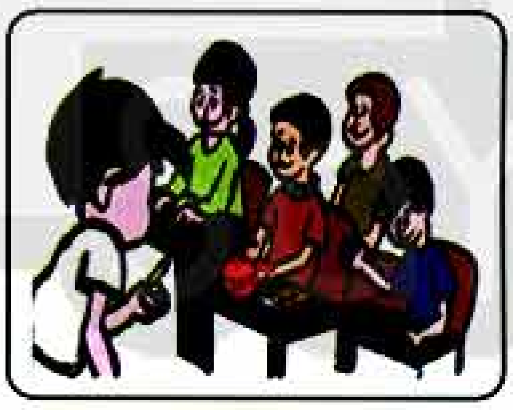
✓

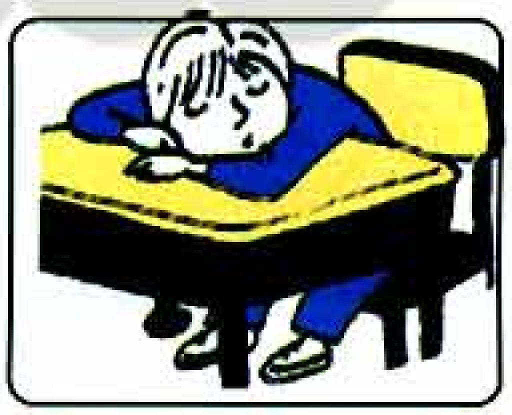

Listen to the teacher.

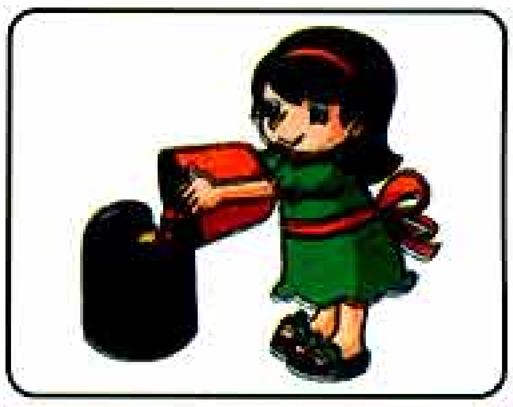

Look at the whiteboard.


Write the lesson.

×


Don't eat in the class.


Don't sleep in the class.


Don't drop litter in the class.

Activities

1 Connect.

1) listen •

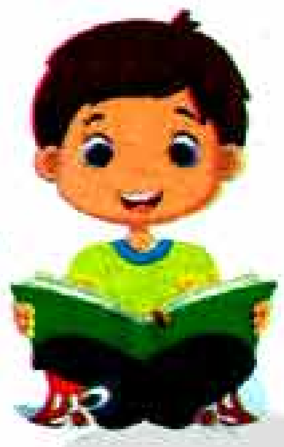
2) read •

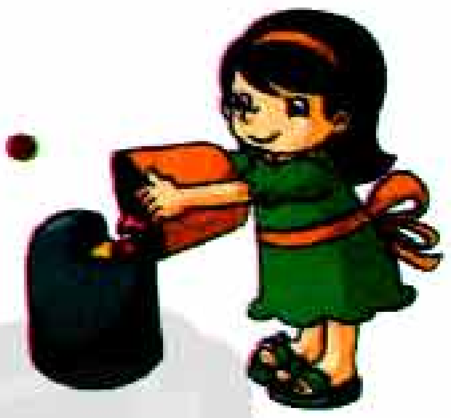
3) write •

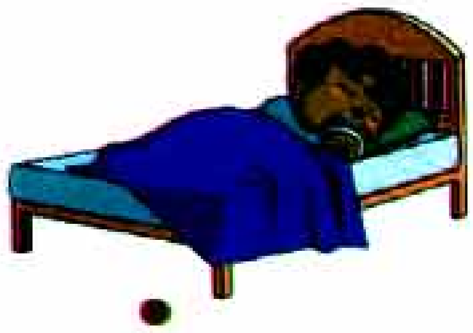
4) drop litter •

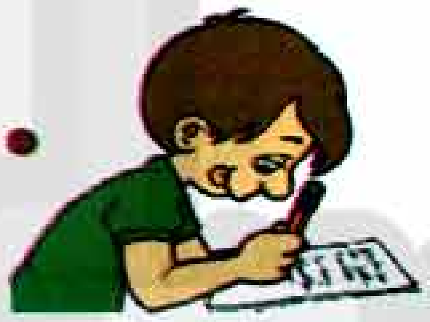
5) sleep •

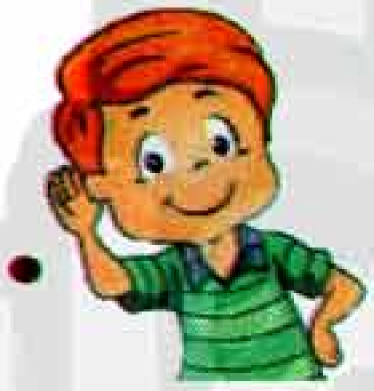
6) look •

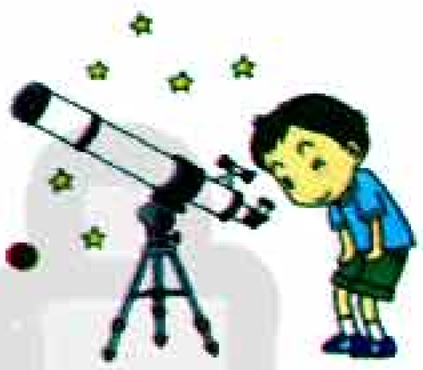




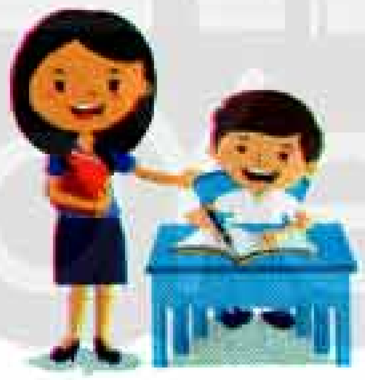


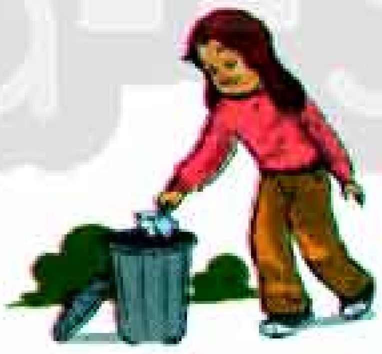


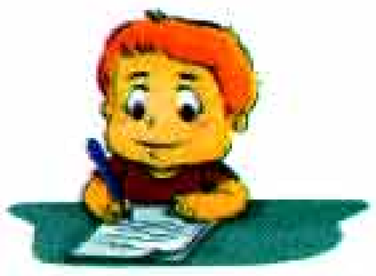


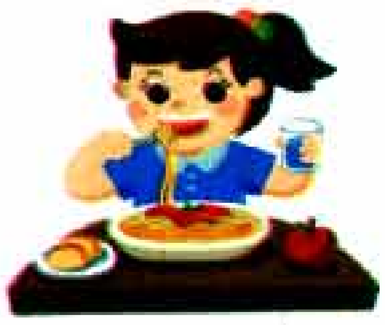


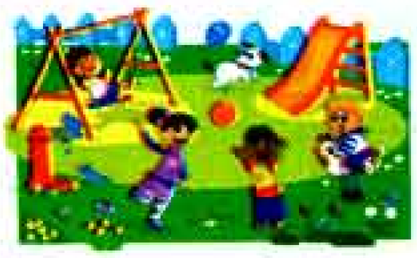
2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.











	Yes	No
1) I listen to my teacher.	☐	☐
2) We play games.	☐	☐
3) We sing.	☐	☐
4) I eat lunch.	☐	☐
5) We look at pictures.	☐	☐

RaNia Saed

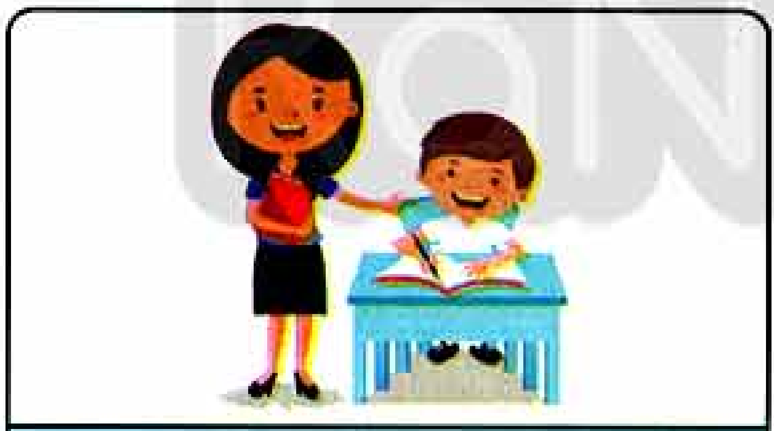
ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

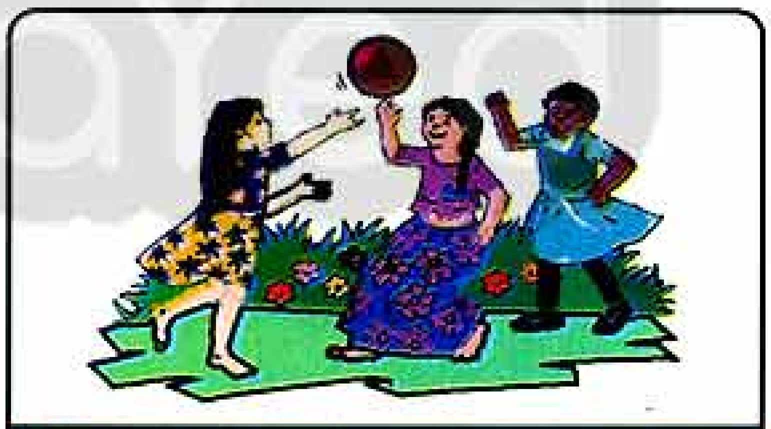
1) I (listen – write – read) to my teacher.
2) We (read – play – sing) games in the playground.
3) We look at (lunch – litter – pictures).
4) I (eat – listen – sleep) lunch with my friends.
5) Don't (read – write – eat) in the classroom.
6) I (eat – like – play) my school.
7) We (look at – sing – play) the whiteboard.
8) Don't (eat – read – drop) litter in the class.
9) I (listen – follow – look) school rules.
10) I play with my (pictures – friends – games). They love me.
11) Listen to your (school – teacher – classroom).
12) We play games in the (playground – classroom – whiteboard).

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

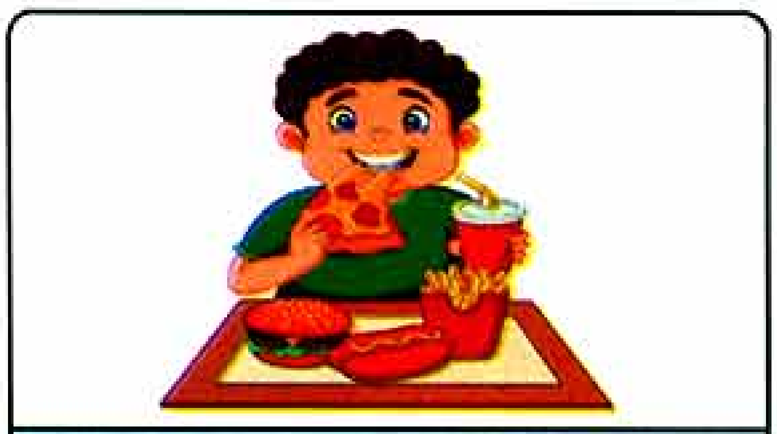
litter – teacher – games – lunch



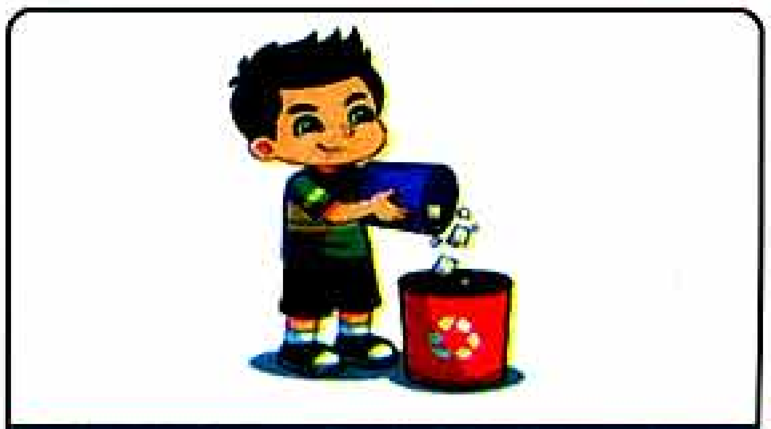
I listen to my ....



We play ....



I eat ....



Drop ....

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) look at – pictures – **We**.

....

2) games – playground – in – play – **We** – the.

....

3) to – listen – teacher – **I** – my.

....

4) eat – the – in – **Don't** – classroom.

....

5) whiteboard – at – the – **Look**.

....

6 Copy.

I follow school rules.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

تابعنا على صفحتنا على الفيسبوك
www.facebook.com/ZakrolySite

Lesson 3

This is my town

Objectives SB P. (34 – 35) / AB P. (34 – 35)

- To recognize places in the town. – للتعرف على الأماكن فى المدينة..
- To talk about food we buy from the market.

  – للتحدث عن الأكل الذى نشتريه من السوق.
- To reinforce the importance of belonging. – لتأكيد أهمية الإنتماء.

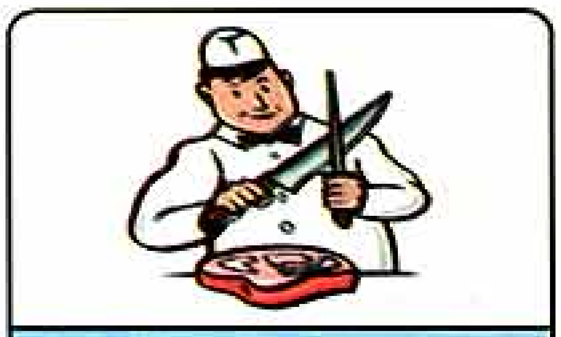
Words Bank

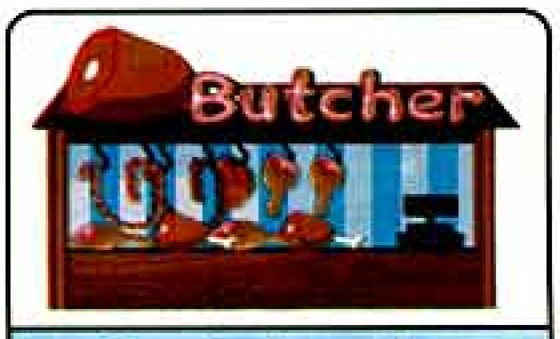
Places in my town أماكن فى مدينتى			
bakery	خباز	butcher's	محل جزارة
market	سوبر ماركت	park	حديقة
school	مدرسة	houses	منازل

Food we buy أطعمة نشتريها			
meat	لحم	bread	خبز
fruit			فاكهة

Verbs أفعال			
buy	يشترى	play	يلعب

Note

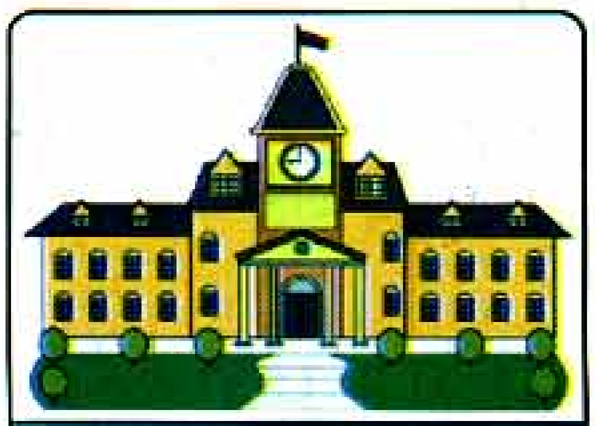

butcher
(person)

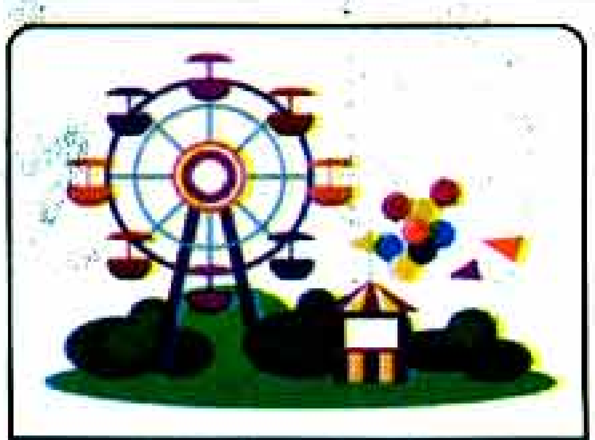


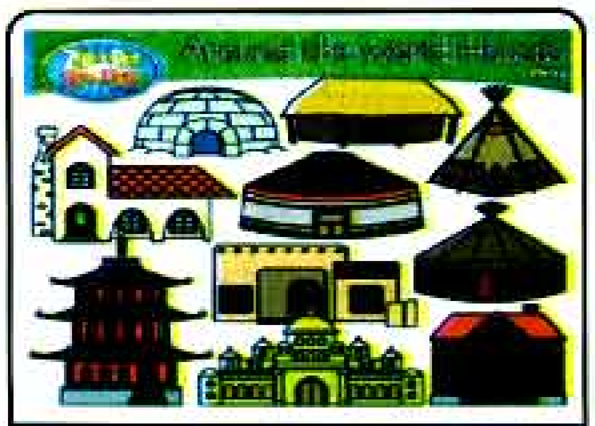
butcher's
(place)

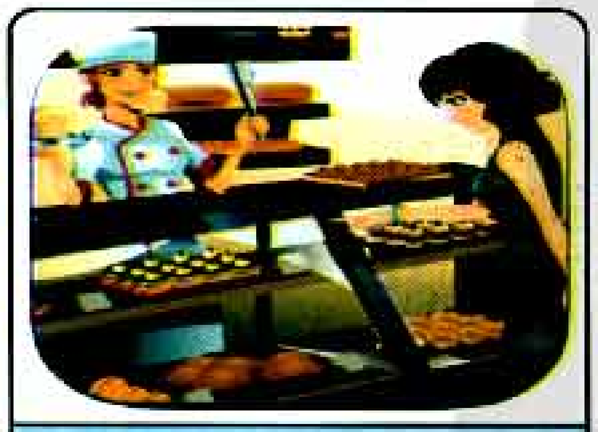
Pictorial words

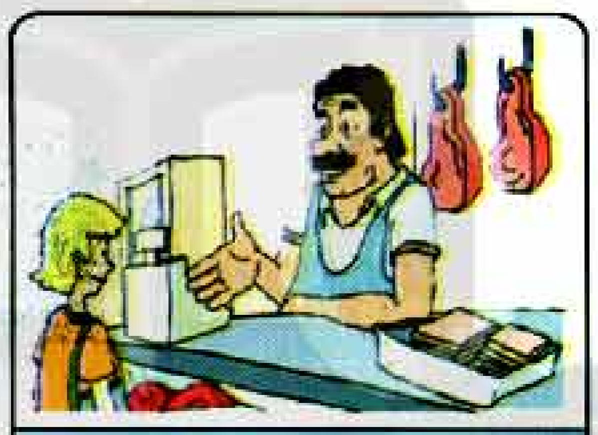
In town

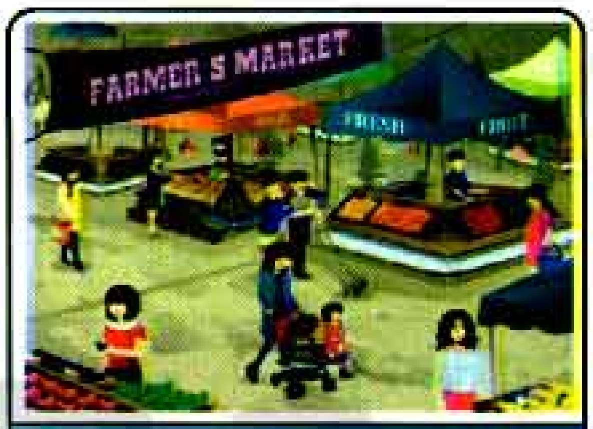

school


park


Around the world houses
houses

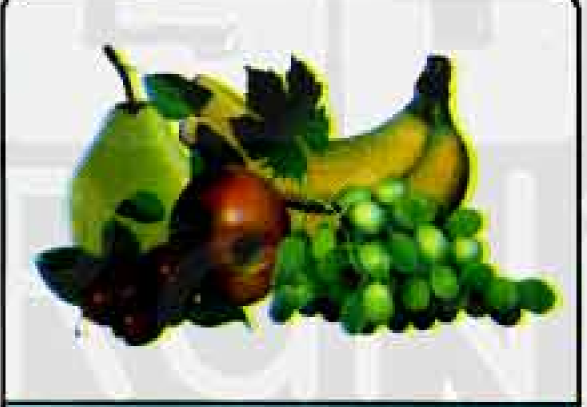

bakery

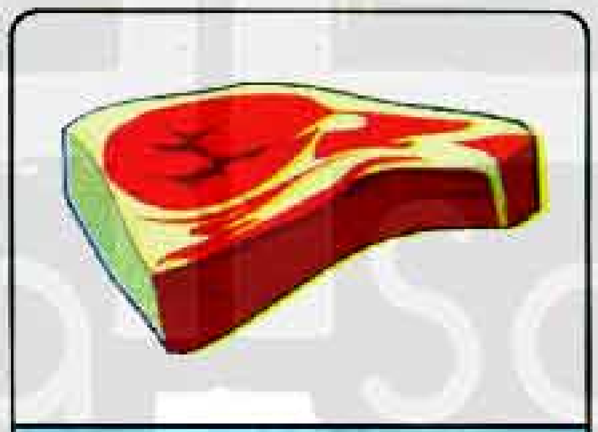

butcher's

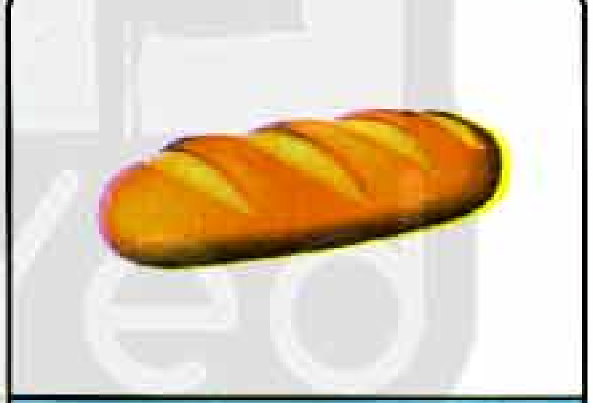

FARMER S MARKET
FRESH
FRUIT
market

RaNia ElSayed

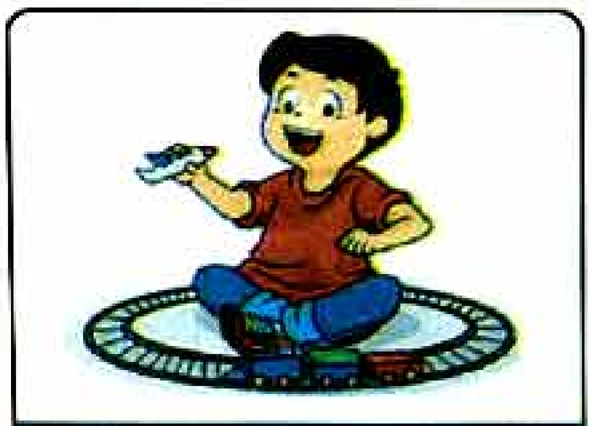
Food

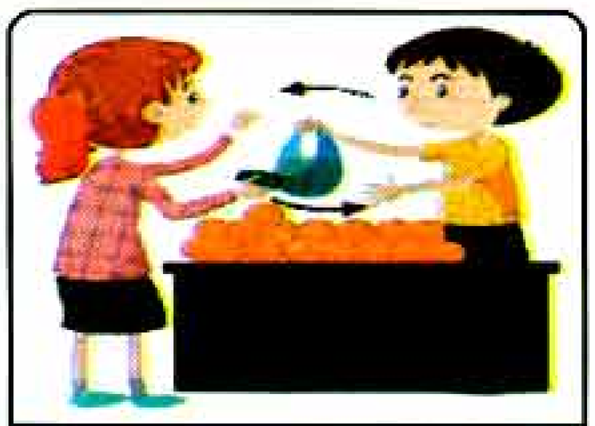

fruit


meat

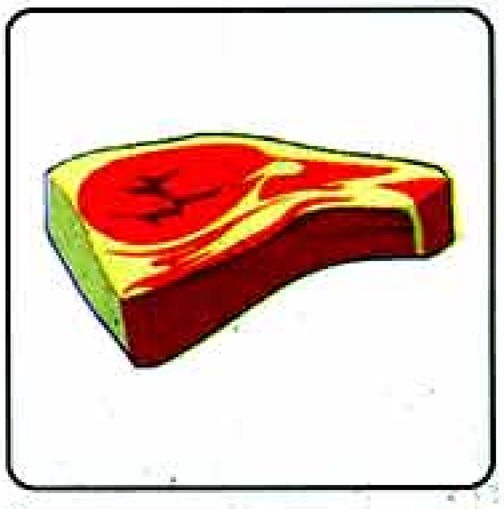

bread

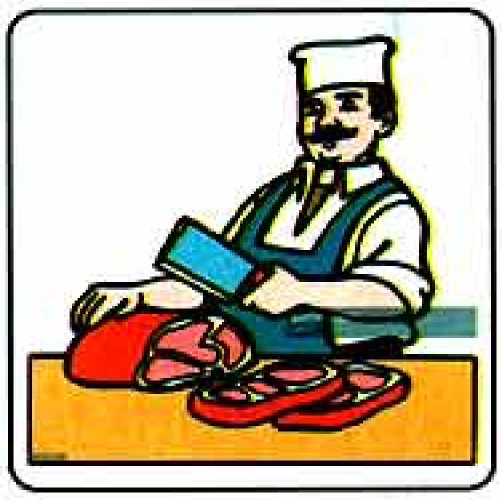
Verbs


play

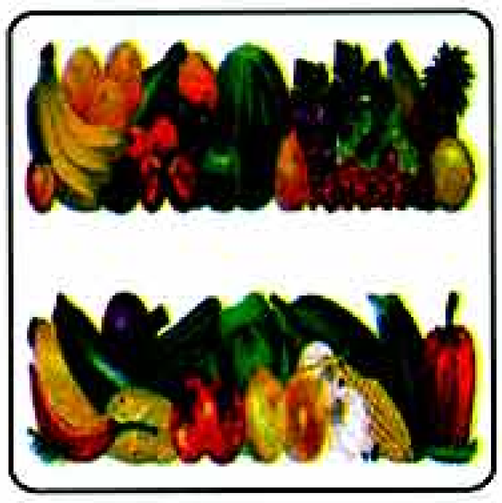

buy

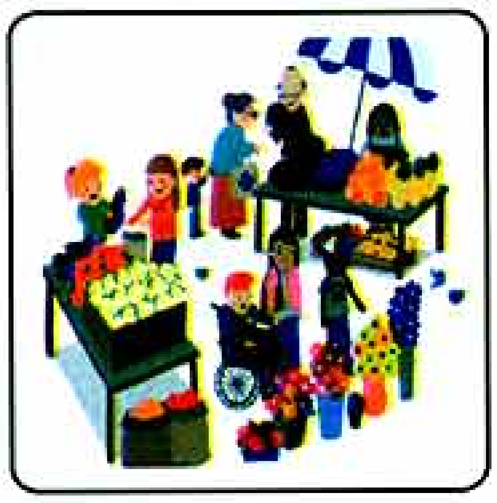
تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام



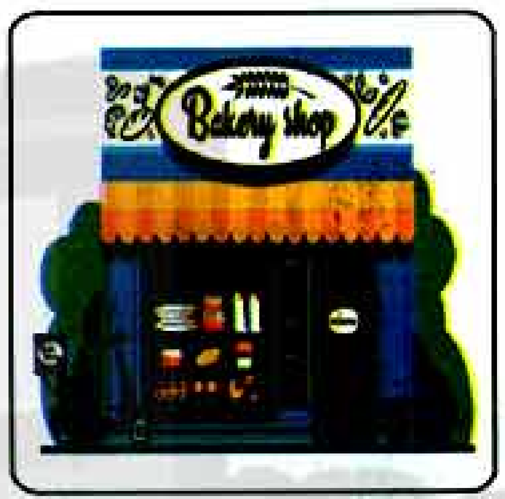


We buy meat at the butcher's.





We buy fruit at the market.



We buy bread at the bakery.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Activities

1 Match.

1) bakery •

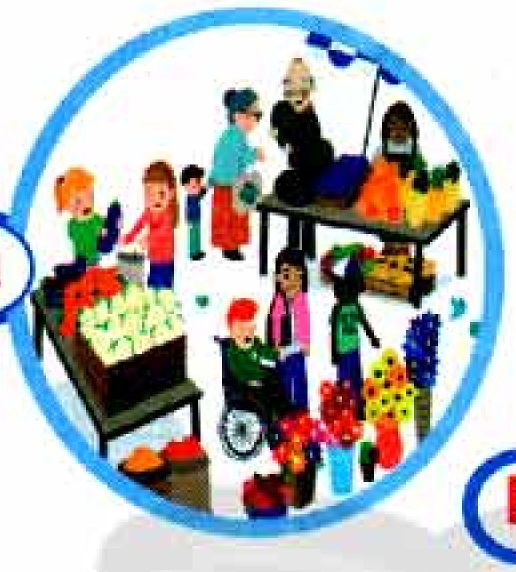
2) butcher's •

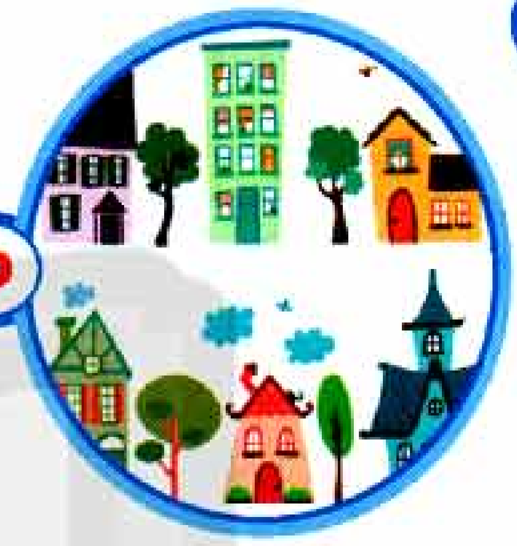
3) school •

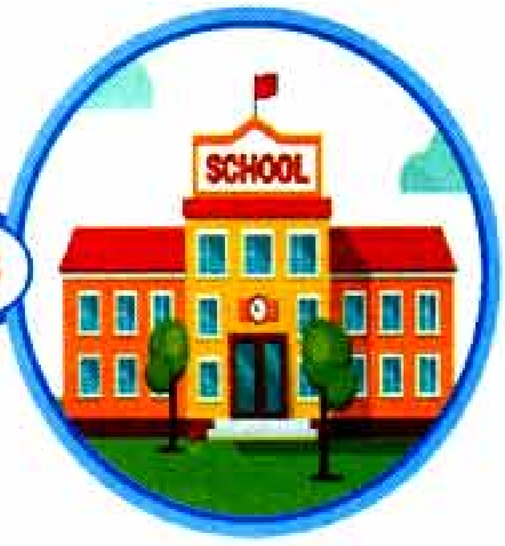
4) market •

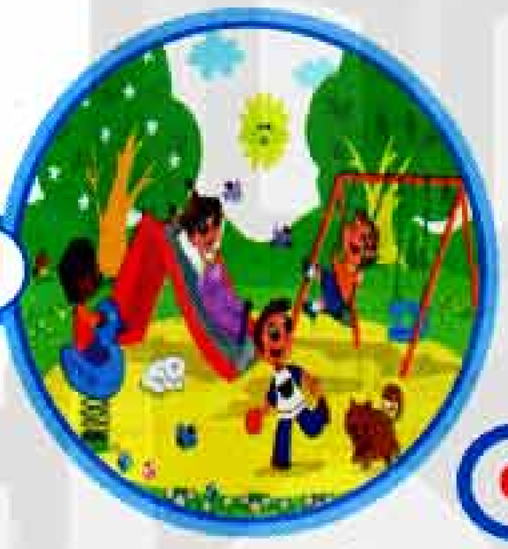
5) houses •

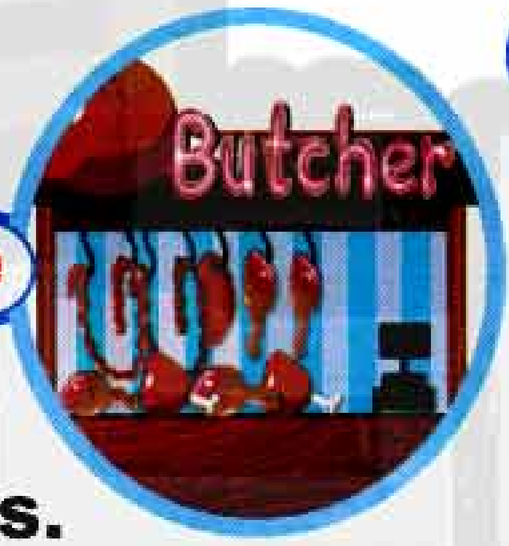
6) park •

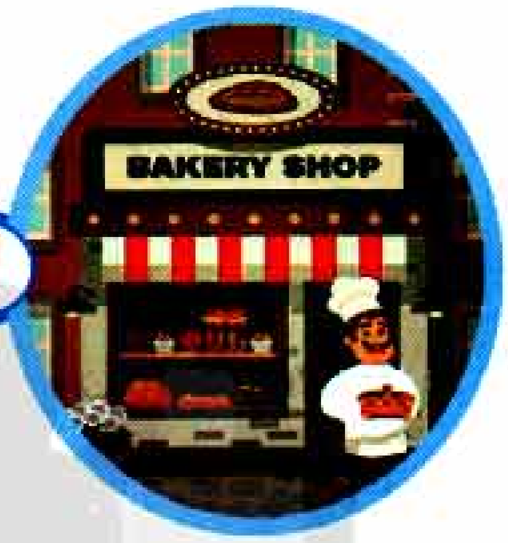
a


b


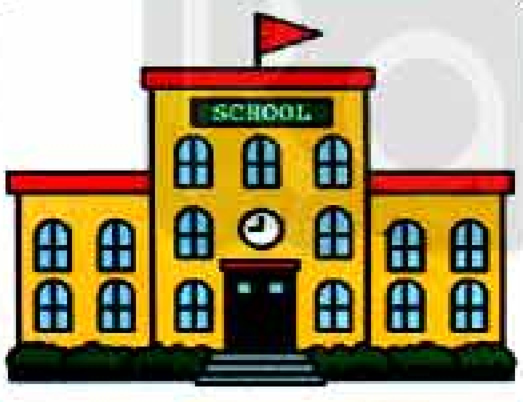
c


d


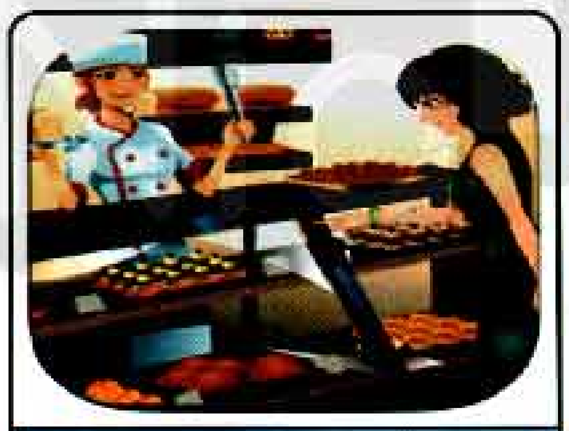
e


f

BAKERY SHOP

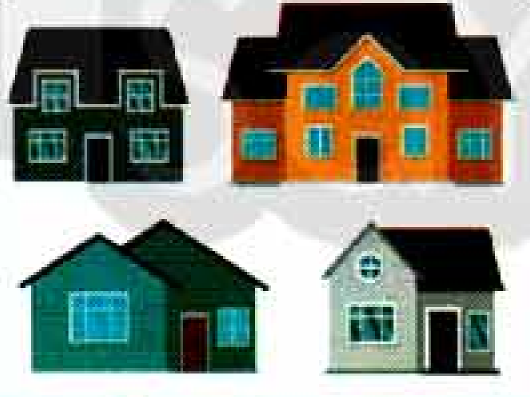
2 Supply the missing letters.



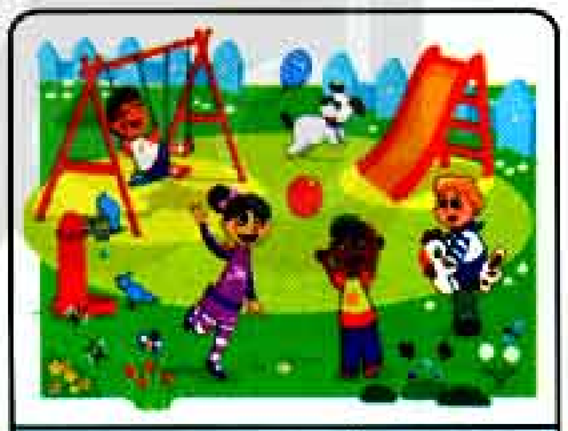
sch – ol



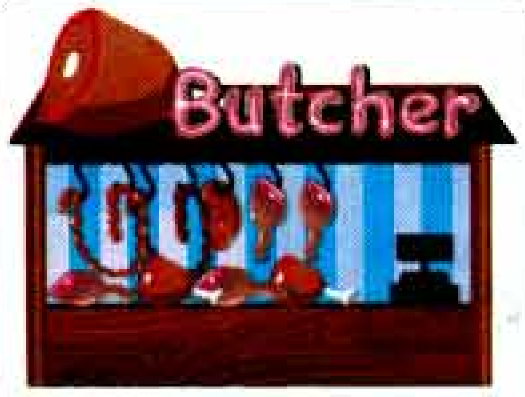
bak – ry



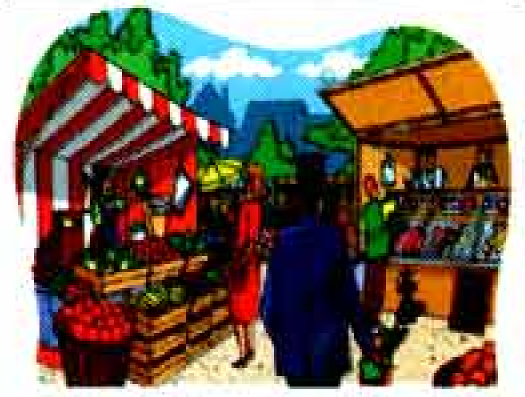
hou – es



pa – k



but – her's



mar – et

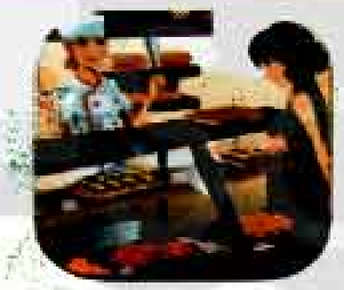
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) We buy fruit at the (houses – butcher's – market)
2) We buy (meat – fruit – bread) at the bakery.
3) We buy meat at the (butcher's – bakery – park).
4) I (play – eat – buy) meat at the butcher's.
5) I play in the (park – bakery – market) with my friends.
6) We buy (bread – fruit – meat)at the market.
7) We buy (meat – bread – fruit) at the butcher's.
8) We buy bread at the (butcher's – bakery – school).
9) I (sleep – play – buy) at the park with my friends.
10) We (buy – play – sing) meat at the butcher's.

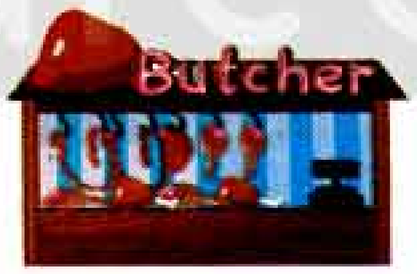
4 Look and write.

bakery – park – town – butcher's – market

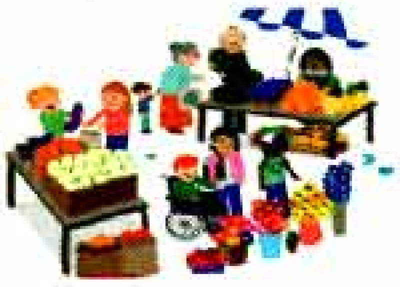
1) We buy bread at the ....



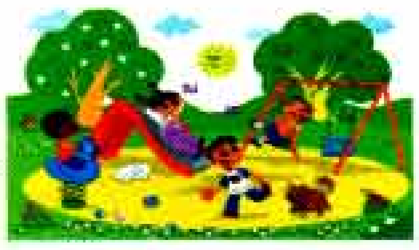
2) We buy meat at the ....



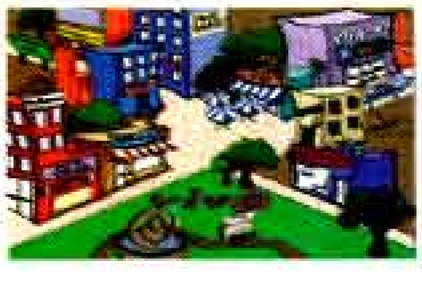
3) We buy fruit at the ....



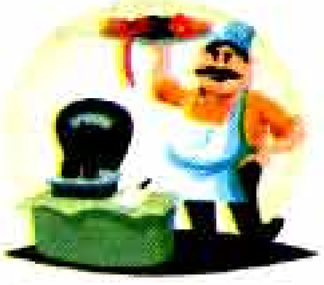
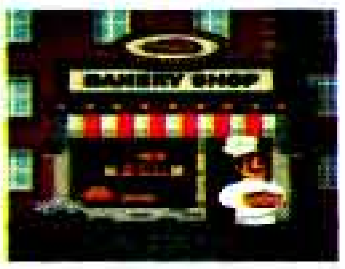
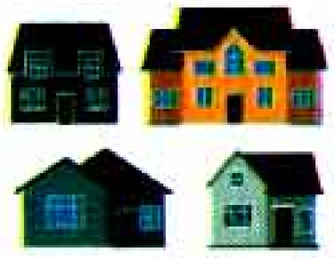
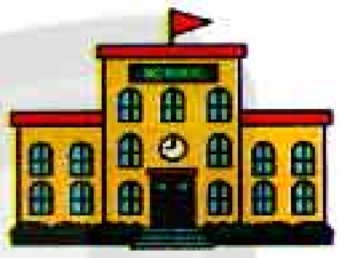
4) We play at the ....



5) This is my ....



5 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

		Yes	No
1) We buy meat at the butcher's.		☐	☐
2) We buy bread at the bakery.		☐	☐
3) We buy fruit at the market.		☐	☐
4) We play at the park.		☐	☐

6 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) buy – at – market – the – **We** – fruit.

....

2) at – buy – the – bakery – bread – **We**.

....

3) with – play – park – at – the – **I** – friends – my.

....

4) town – is – my – **This**.

....

5) meat – **We** – the – at – buy – butcher's.

....

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا

Lesson 4

At the park

Objectives SB P. (36 – 37) / AB P. (36 – 37)

- To talk about actions at the park. – للتحدث عن الحركات فى الحديقة.
- To talk about things we can see at the park. – للتحدث عن الأشياء التى نراها فى الحديقة.
- To reinforce the importance of sharing with others. – لتأكيد أهمية المشاركة مع الغير.

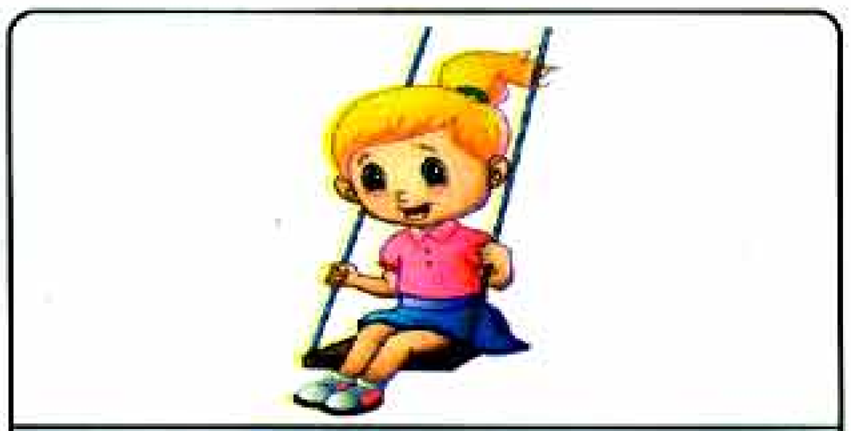
Words Bank

Things at the park أشياء فى الحديقة			
swing	مرجيحة	slide	زحليقة
roundabout	أرجوحة دوارة	climbing frame	أعمدة تسلق

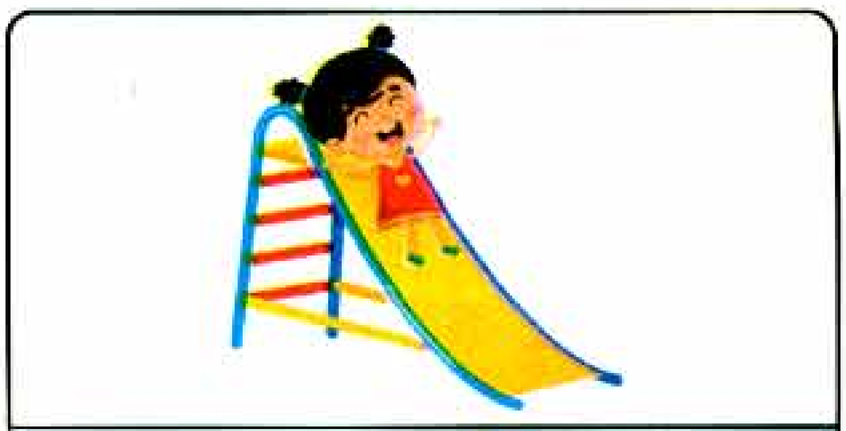
Verbs أفعال			
play	يلعب	ride	يركب
throw	يرمى	jump	يقفز
swing	يتارجح	slide	يتزحلق
climb			يتسلق

Nouns أسماء			
park	حديقة	bike	دراجة
ball	كرة	jump rope	حبل للنط

Note



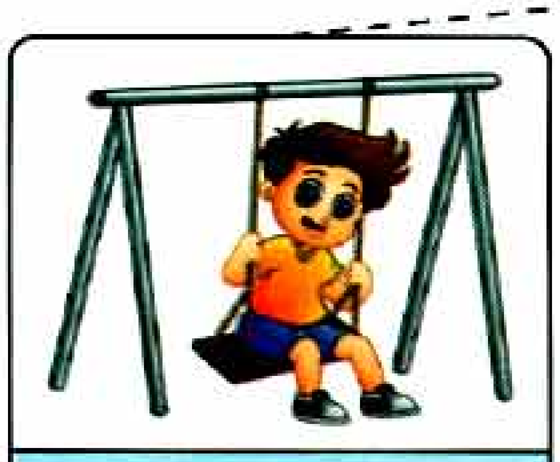
I swing on the swing.

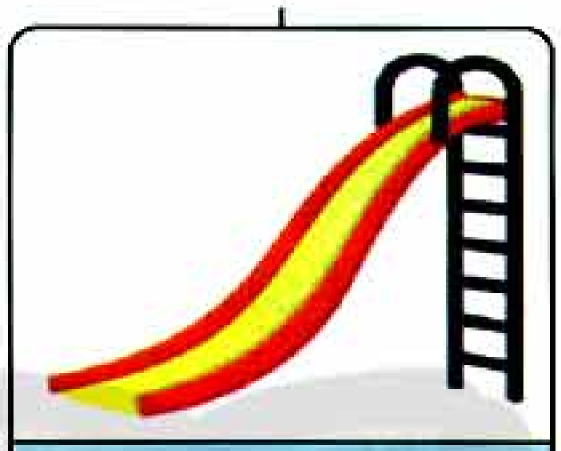


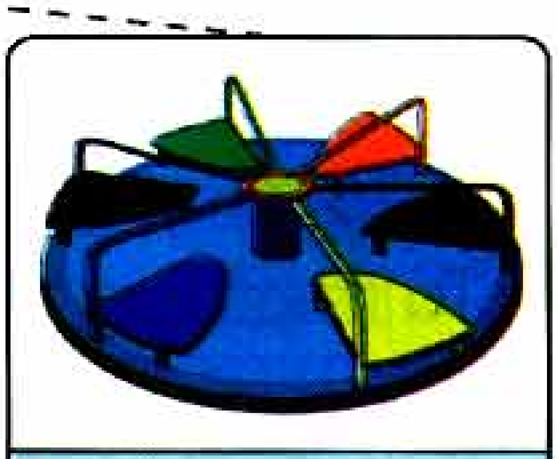
I slide on the slide.

Pictorial words

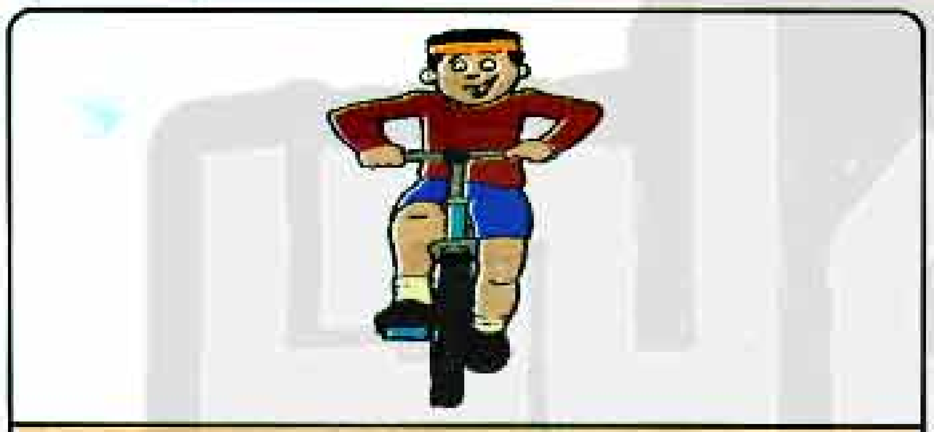
At the park

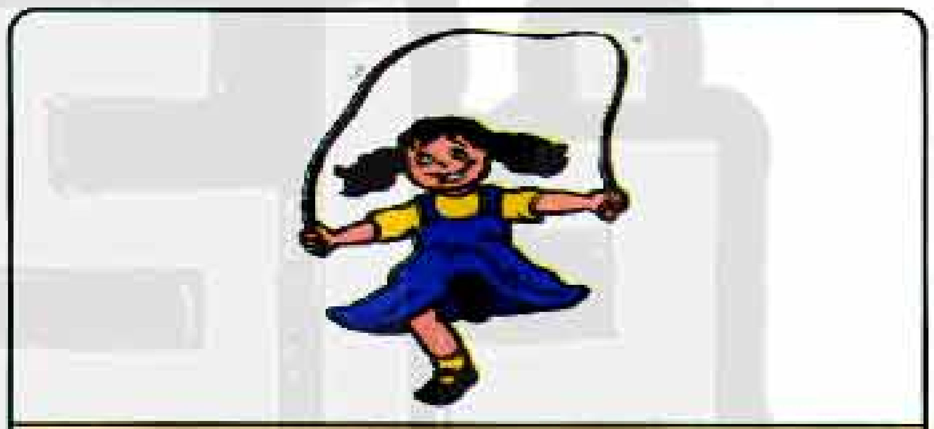

swing

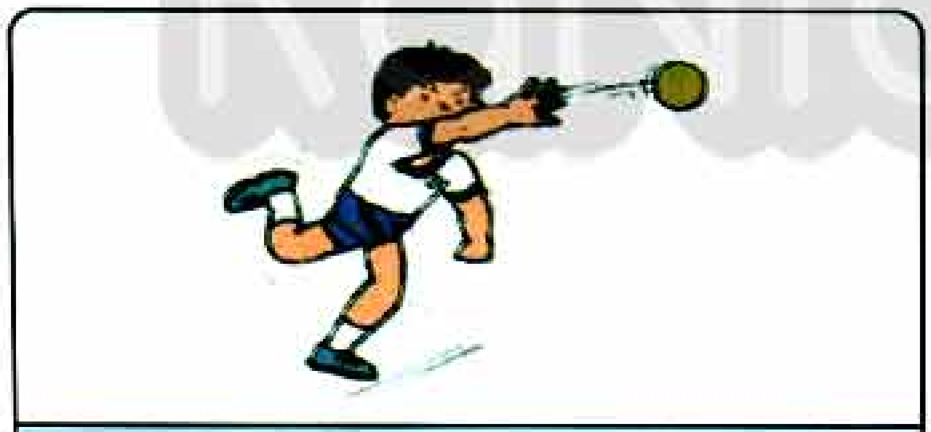

slide

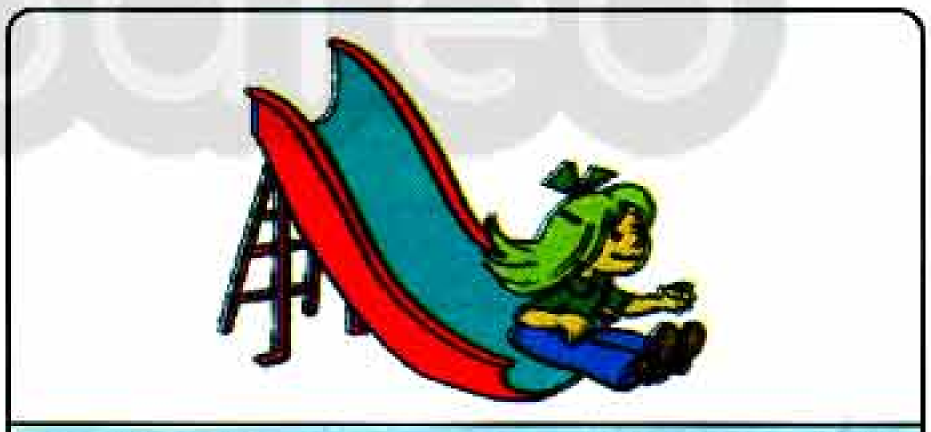

round about

Actions at the park


I ride a bike.


I play with a jump rope.

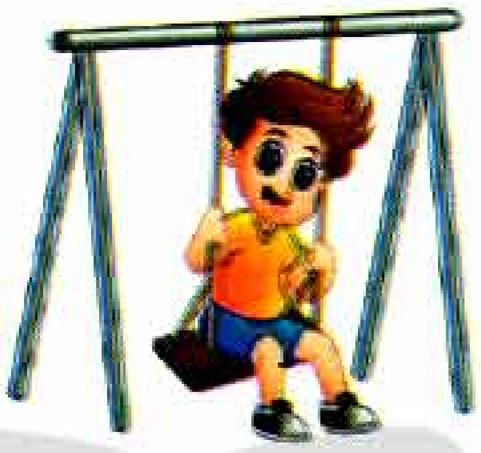

I throw the ball.


I play on the slide.

Language Functions

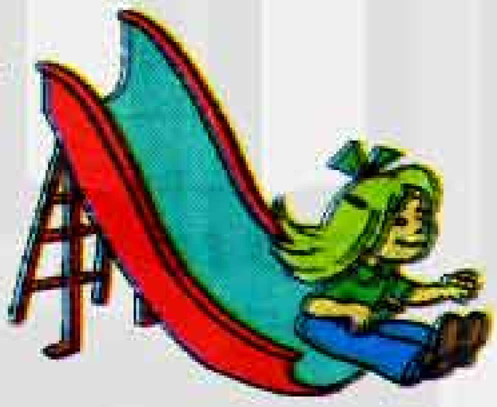
- What do you do .....? للسؤال (ماذا تفعل)...؟

What do you do at the park



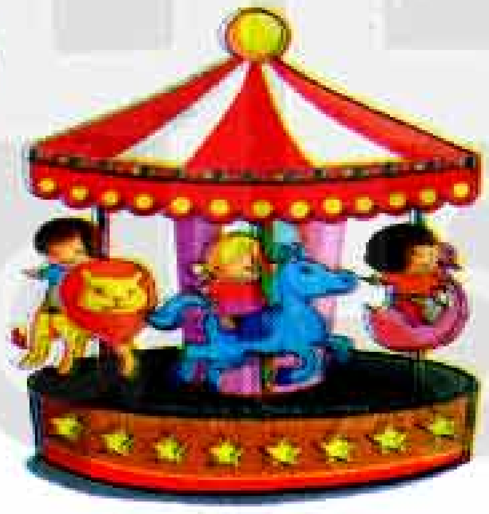
I play on the swing.

What do you do at the park



I play on the slide.

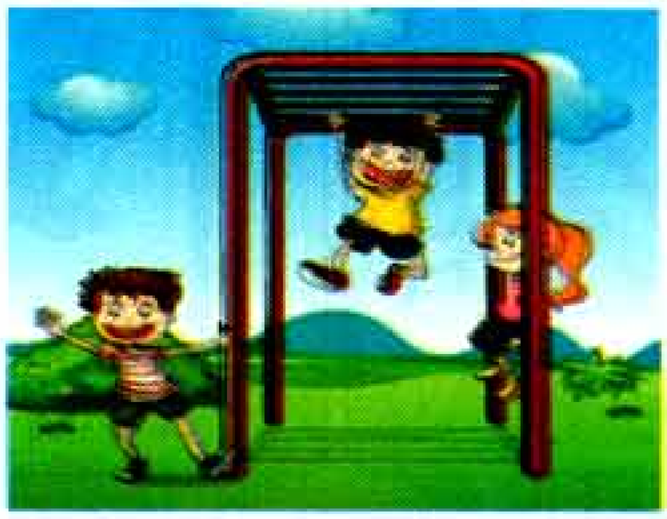
What do you do at the park



I play on the round about.

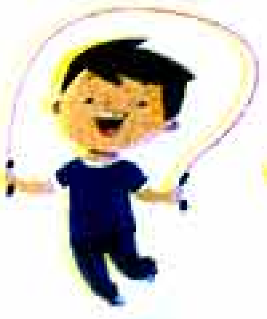
What do you do at the park

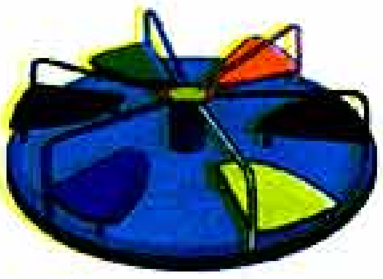
I play on the climbing frame.



Activities

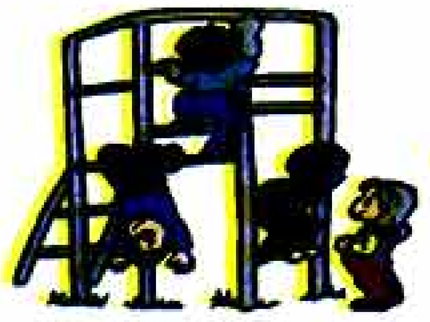
1 Match.

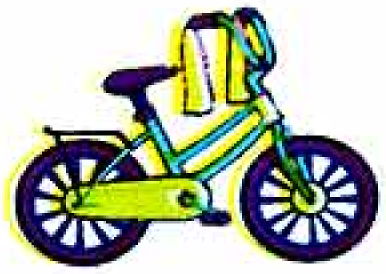




swing

slide



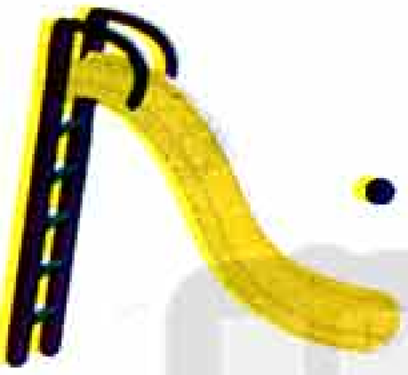


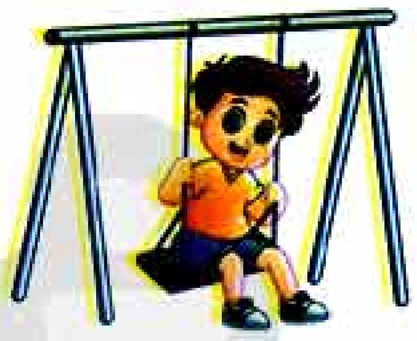
roundabout

climbing frame

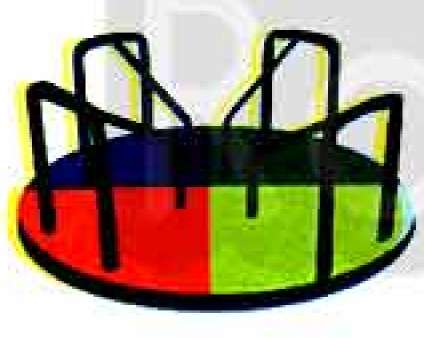
jump rope

bike

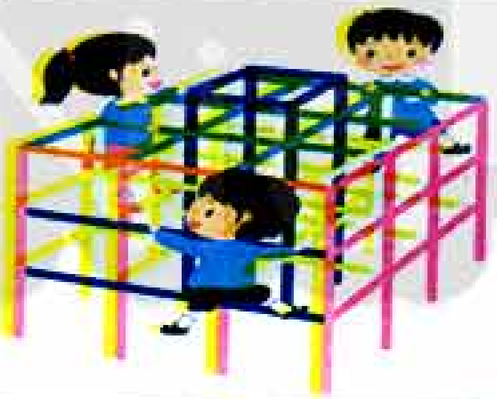




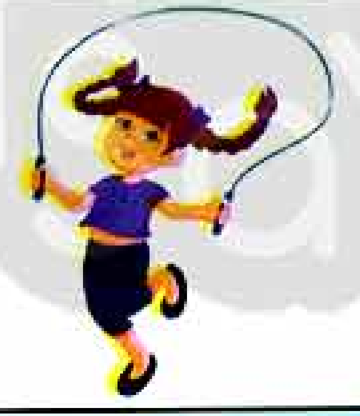
2 Supply the missing letters.



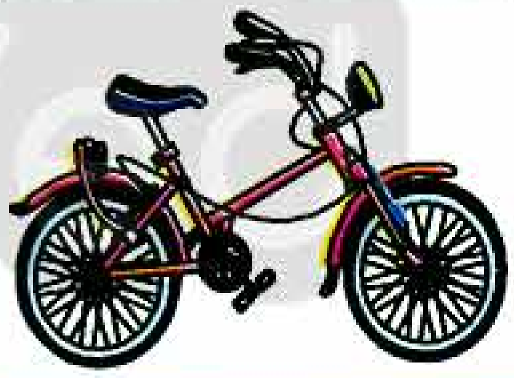
round – bout



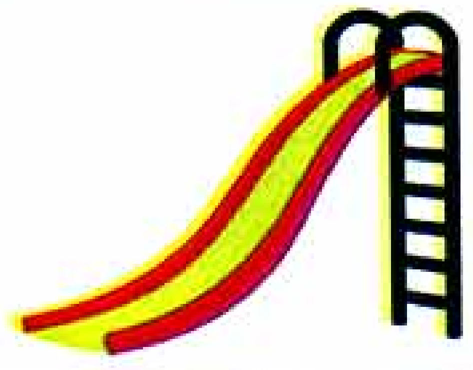
clim – ing frame



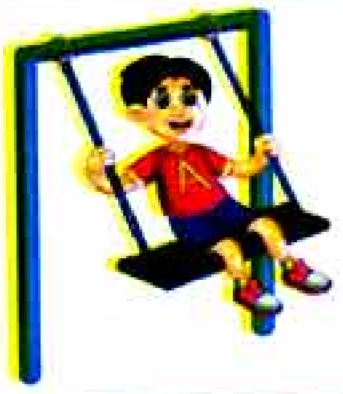
ju – p rope



b – ke



s – ide

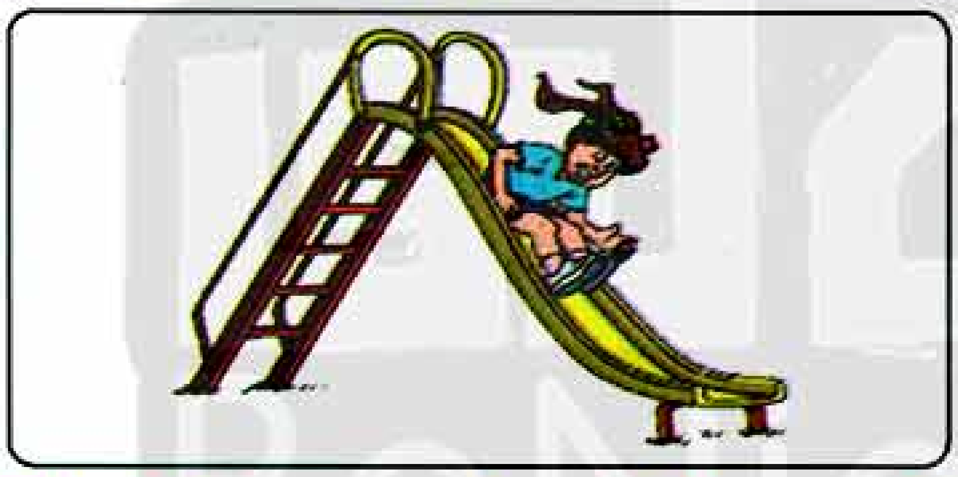


sw – ng

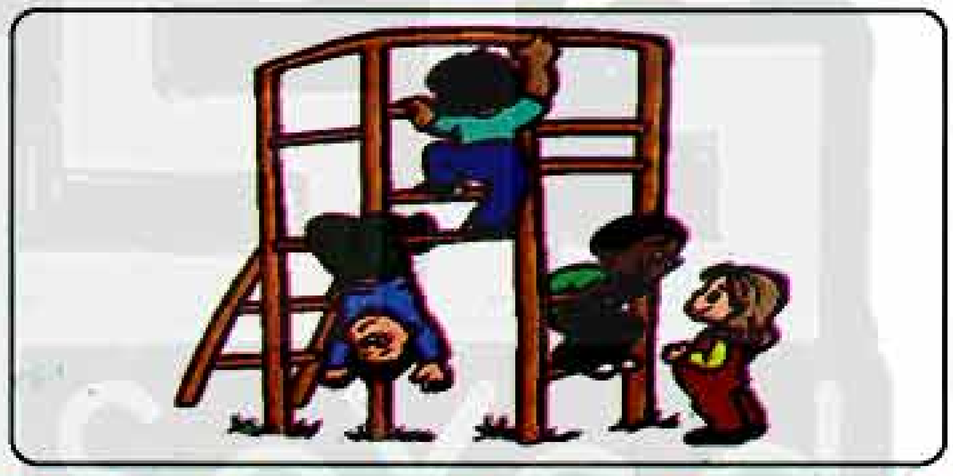
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) I ride my (ball – bike – swing) at the park.
2) I play on the (slide – jump rope – ball) at the park.
3) I (throw – ride – eat) a ball at the park.
4) I play on the (roundabout – jump rope – bike) at the park.
5) What do you (are – do – does) at the park?
6) I throw a (bike – swing – ball) at the park.
7) I (throw – ride – play) a bike at the park.
8) I (play – throw – ride) on the climbing frame at the park.
9) I play on the roundabout at the (market – park – bakery).
10) I ride my bike at the (park – home – butcher's).

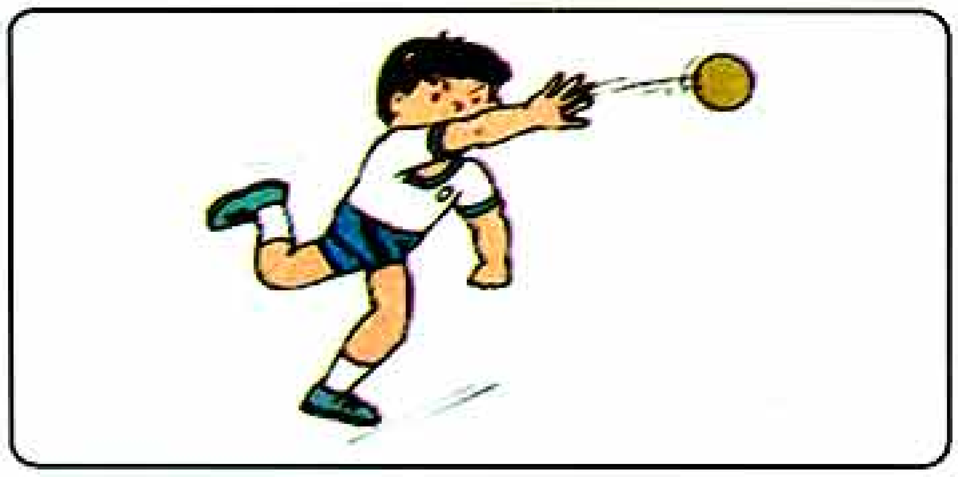
4 Circle the right answer.



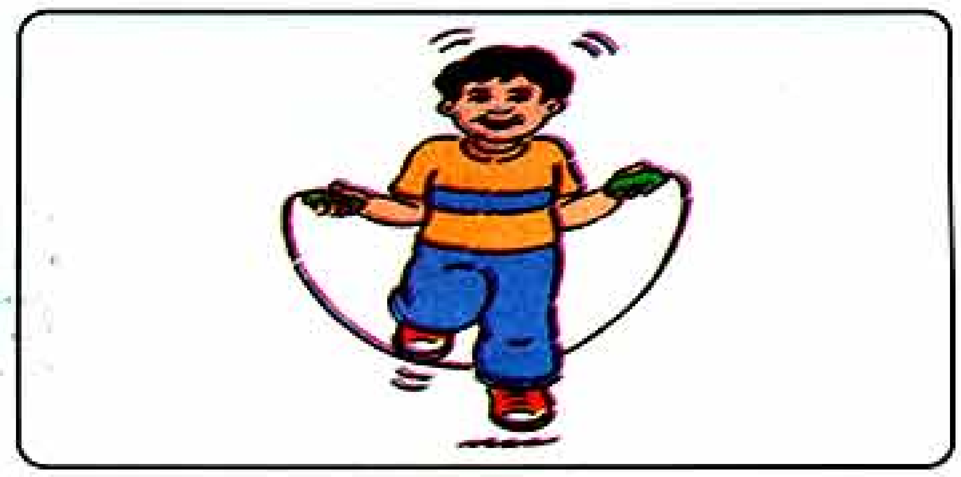
What do you do at the park?
- I play on the slide.
- I play on the swing.



What do you do at the park?
- I play on the roundabout.
- I play on the climbing frame.



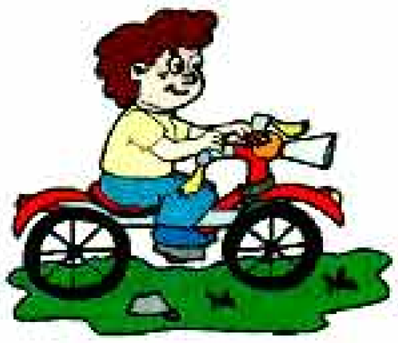
What do you do at the park?
- I ride my bike.
- I throw a ball.

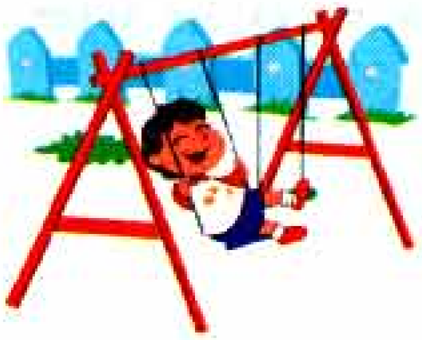


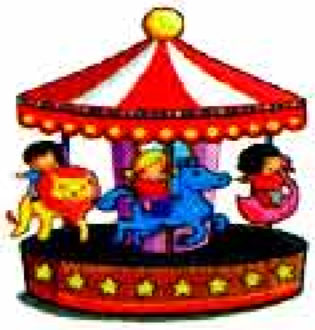
What do you do at the park?
- I play with my jump rope.
- I play on the swing.

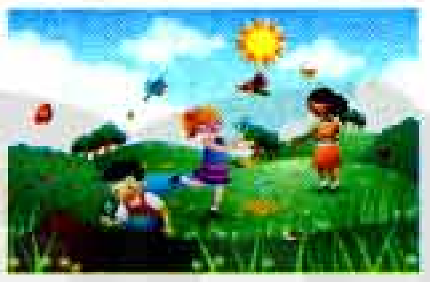
ذاكرولي
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

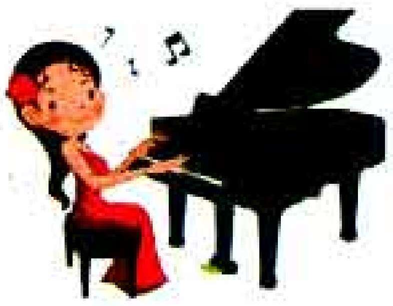
5 Mark (✓) the correct answer.







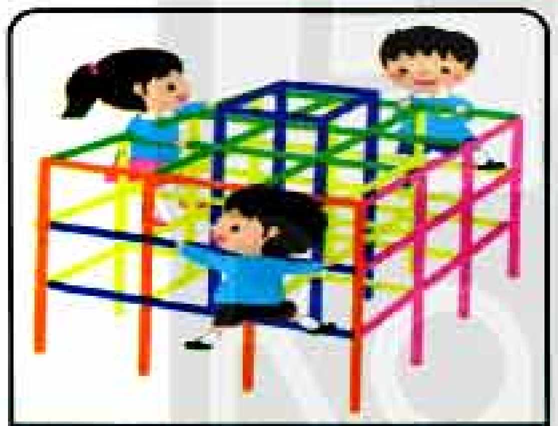




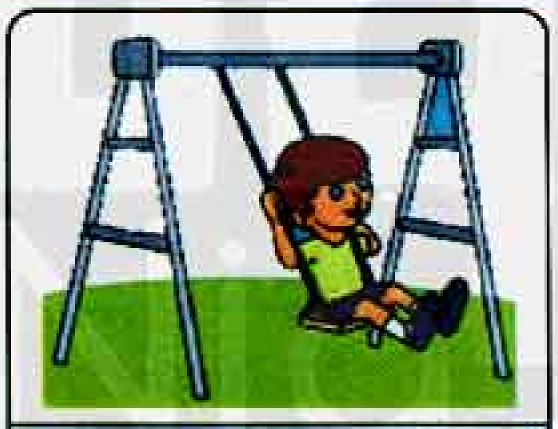
	Yes	No
1) I ride my bike.	☐	☐
2) I play on the slide.	☐	☐
3) I play on the roundabout.	☐	☐
4) We play at the park.	☐	☐
5) I throw a ball.	☐	☐

6 Look at the pictures and complete.

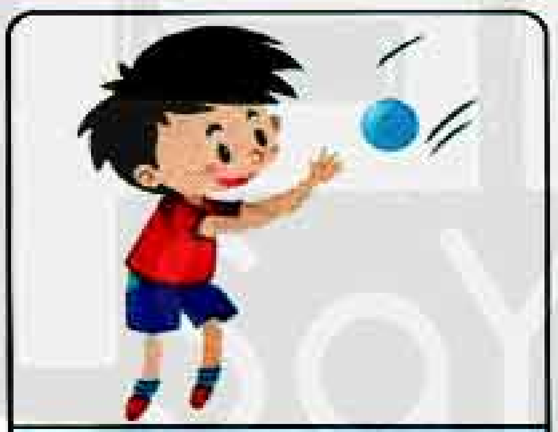
jump rope – swing – ball – climbing frame



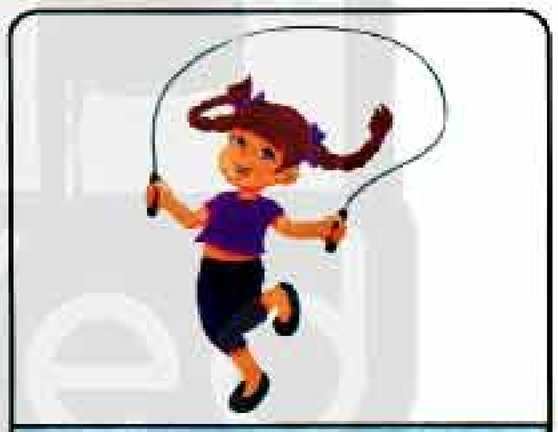
I play on the ....



I play on the ....



I throw a ....



I play with my ....

7 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) play – the – on – swing – **We**. ....

2) climbing frame – **I** – the – play – on. ....

3) my – ride – **I** – bike. ....

4) with – play – **I** – my – jump rope. ....

5) at – play – the – **We** – park. ....

Lesson 5

Phonics

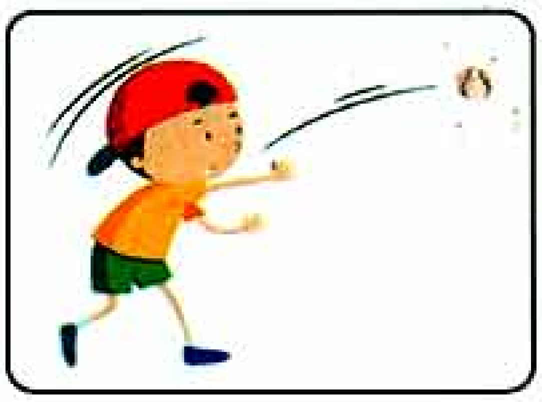
Objectives SB P. (38) / AB P. (38)

- To recognize and produce the letters sound /ow/ – /oa/ – /o - e/
- To find words with /ow/ , /oa/ , /o - e/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /ow/ , /oa/ , /o - e/

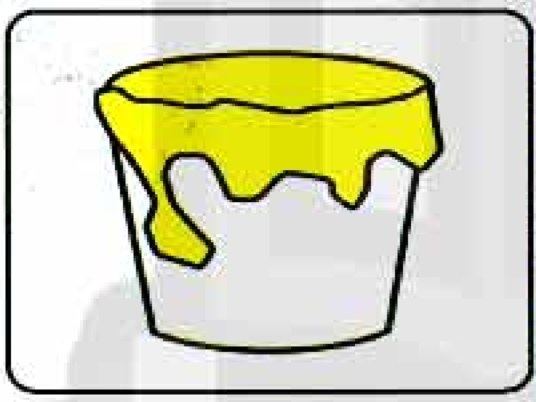
Phonics

/ ow /

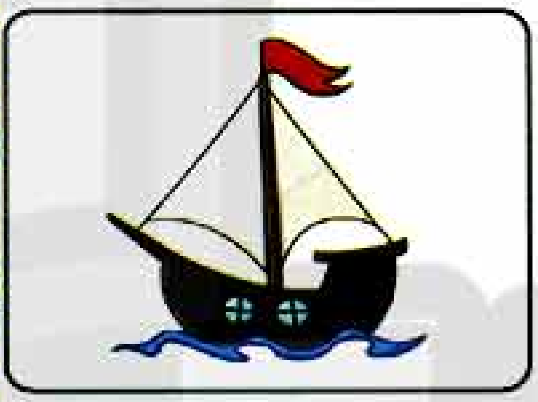
/ oa /



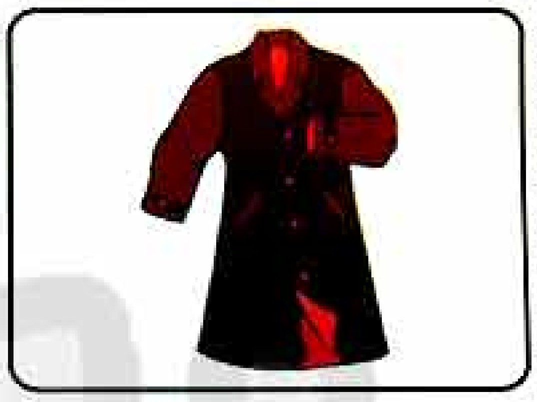
throw



yellow



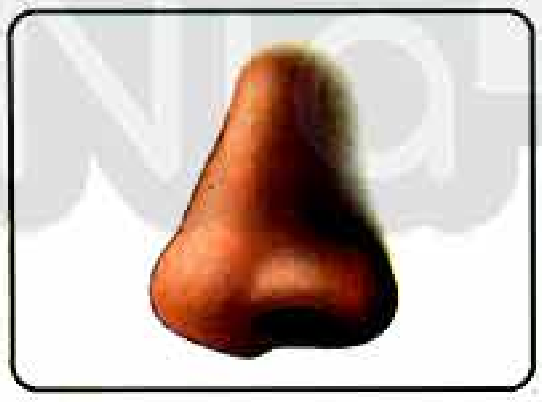
boat

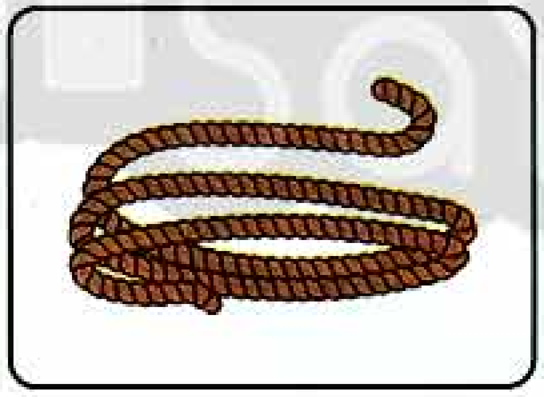


coat

/ o ... e /

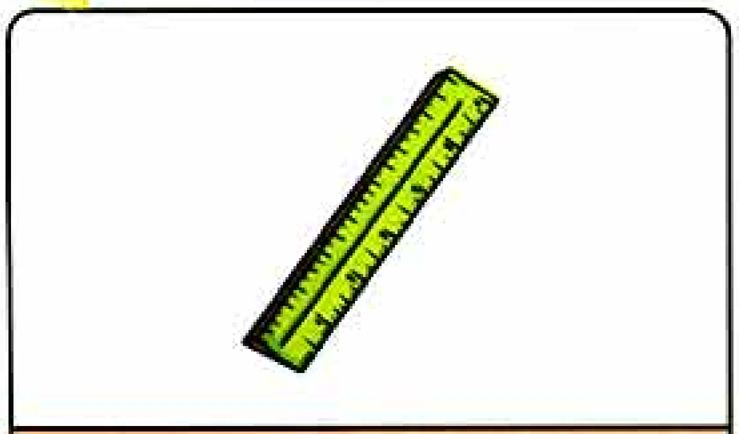
nose



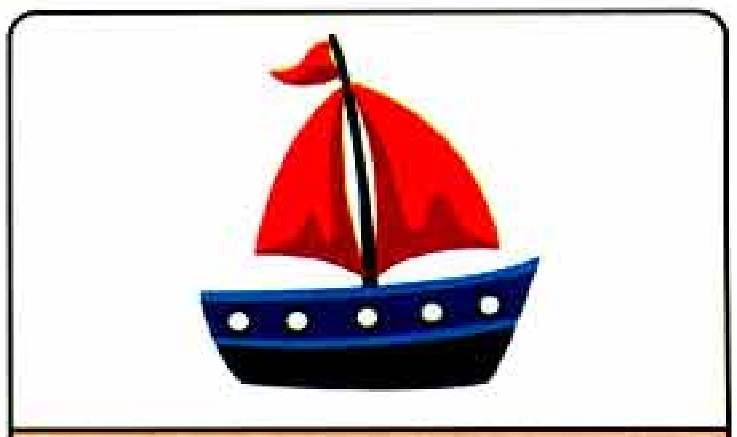


rope

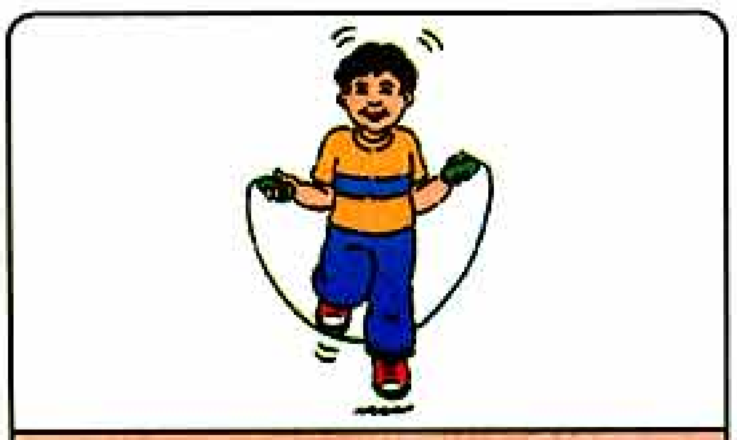
Study the examples



I have a **yellow** ruler.



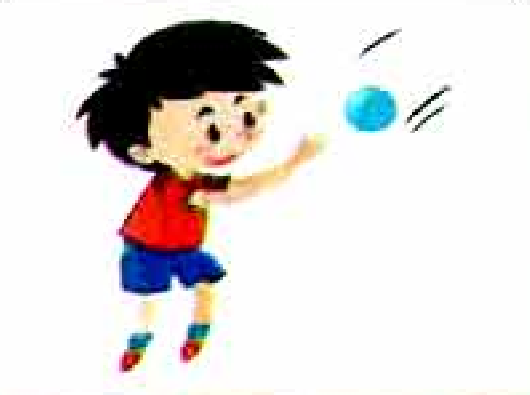
This is my **boat**.



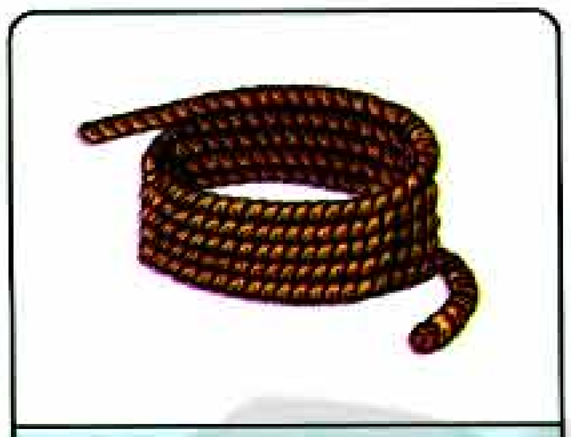
I like my jump **rope**.

Activities

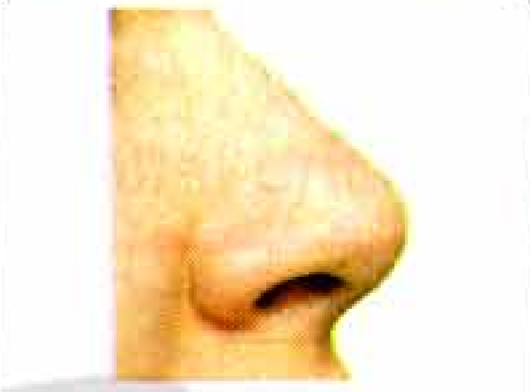
1 Supply the missing letters.



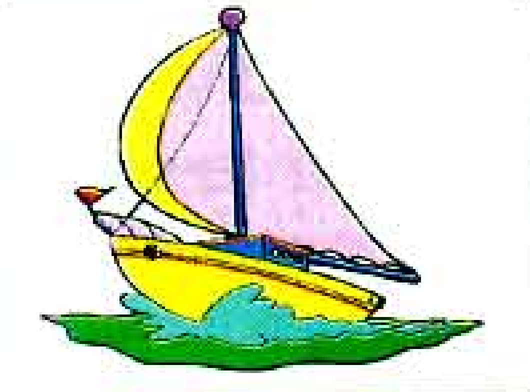
thr – –



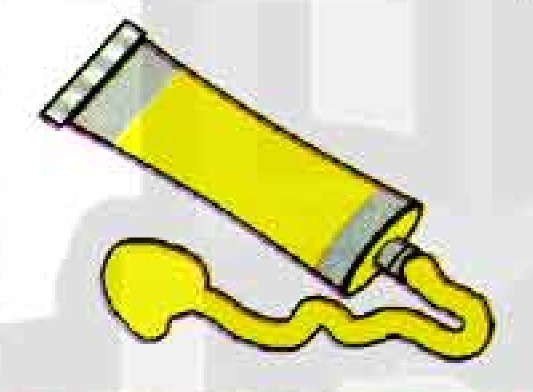
r – p –



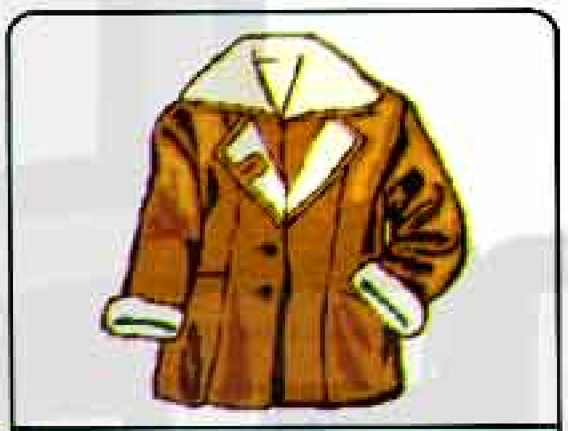
n – s –



b – – t



yell – –



c – – t

2 Look at the pictures and match.

1) coat •

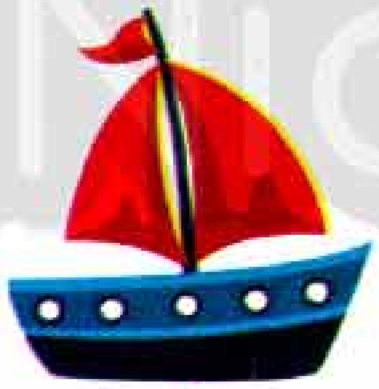
2) nose •

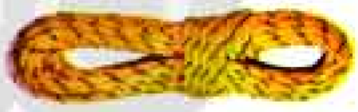
3) yellow •

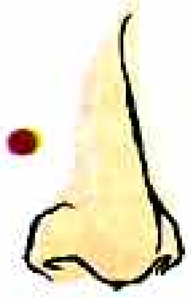
4) boat •

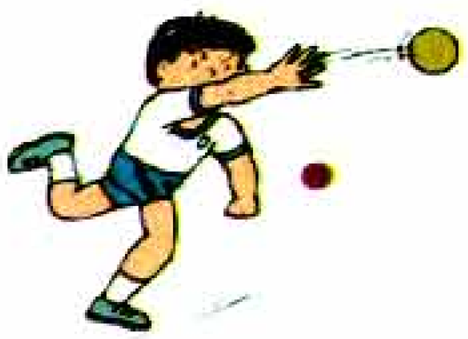
5) throw •

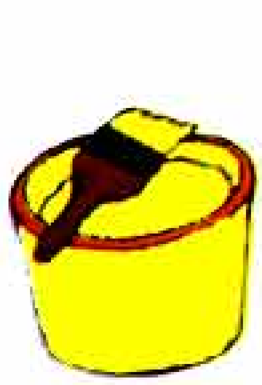
6) rope •

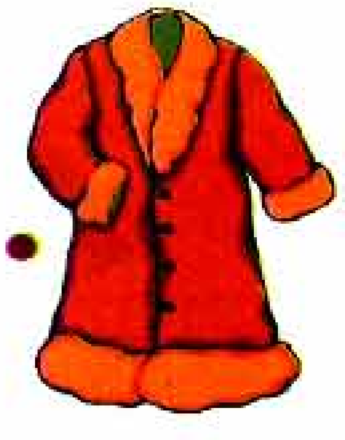






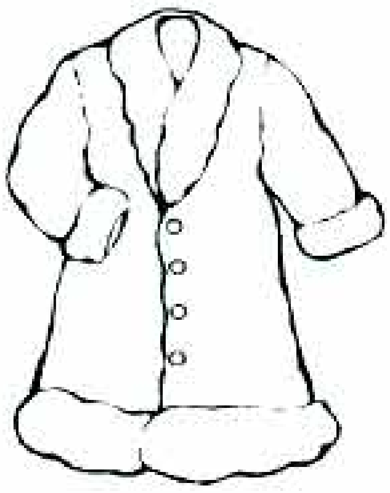
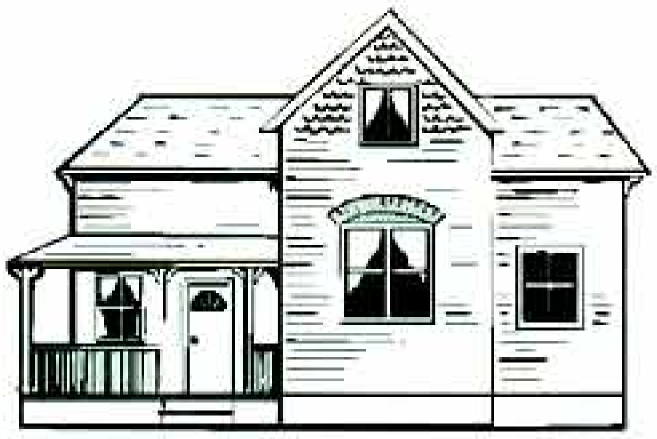
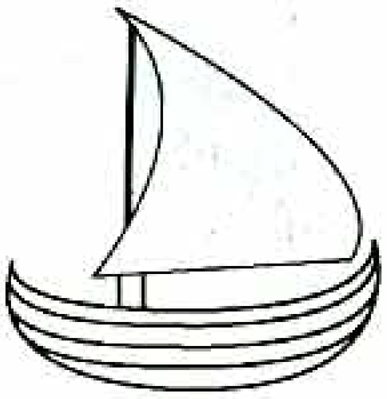
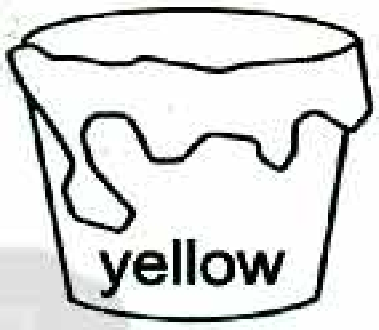


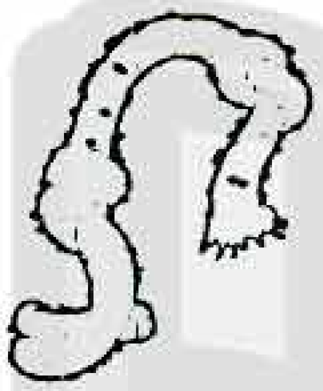
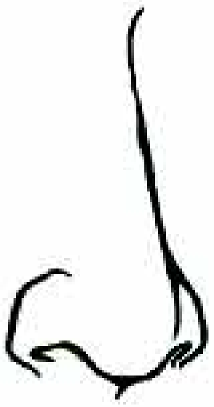




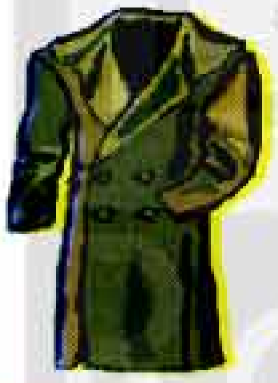
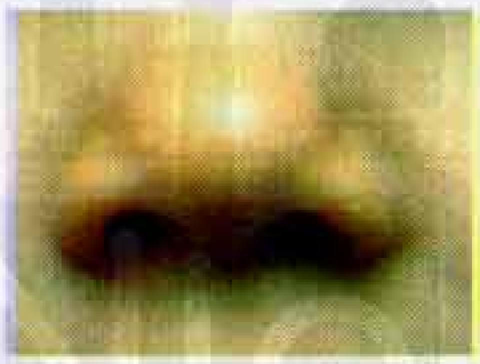
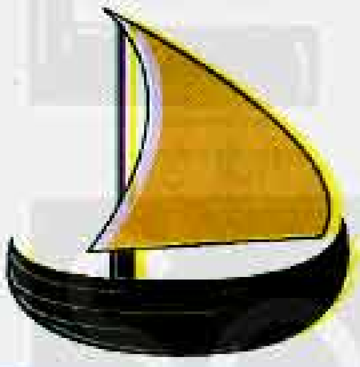
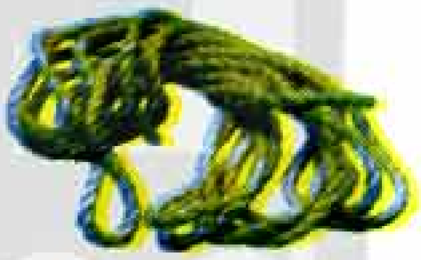
3 Color words that have / oa /.

oa

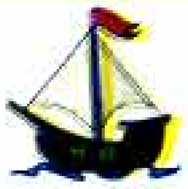



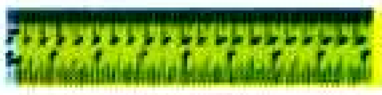
4 Unscramble and write.

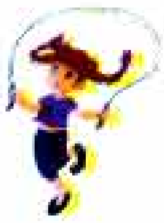
			
t c a o	s o e n	t b a o	e p o r
....	....	....	....

5 Look at the pictures and complete.

yellow – rope – boat

1) This is my .... 

2) I have a .... ruler. 

3) I like my jump .... 

Lesson 6

Team games

Objectives SB P. (39) / AB P. (39)

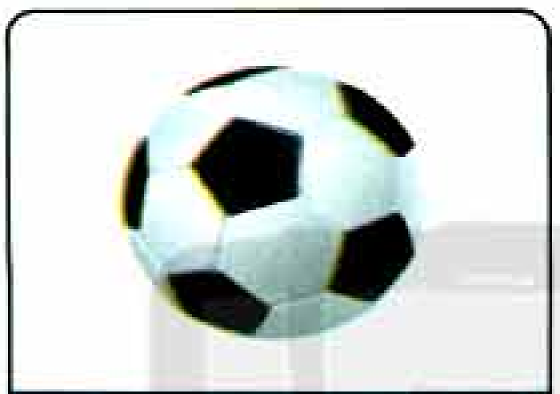
- To reinforce the importance of sharing with others.

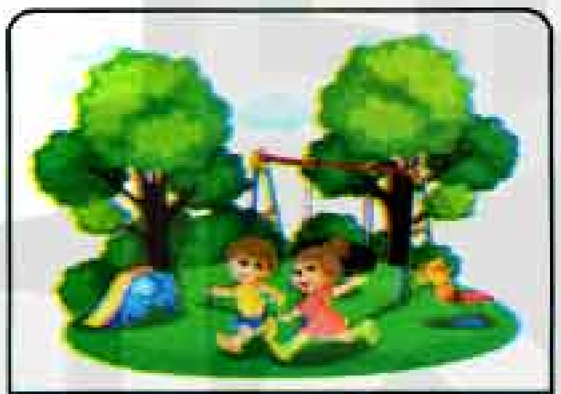
– للتأكيد على أهمية المشاركة مع الغير.

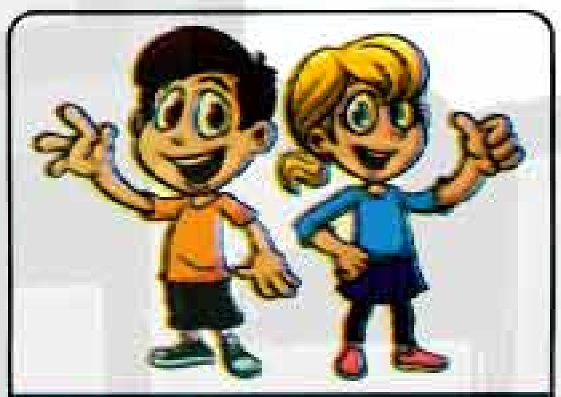
- To talk about activities with friends. – للتحدث عن الأنشطة.
- To talk about team games. – للتحدث عن الألعاب الجماعية.

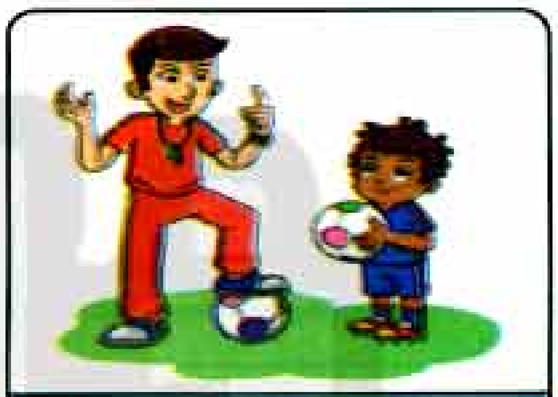
Pictorial words

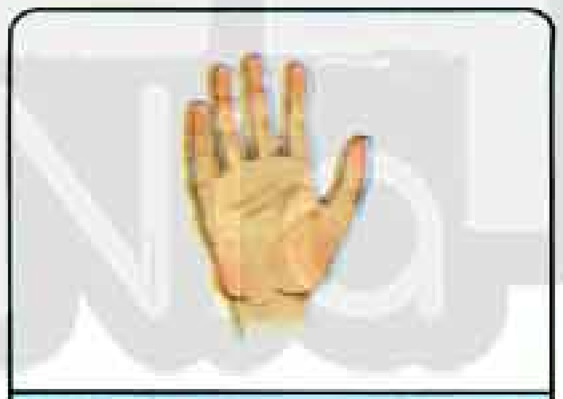
Nouns

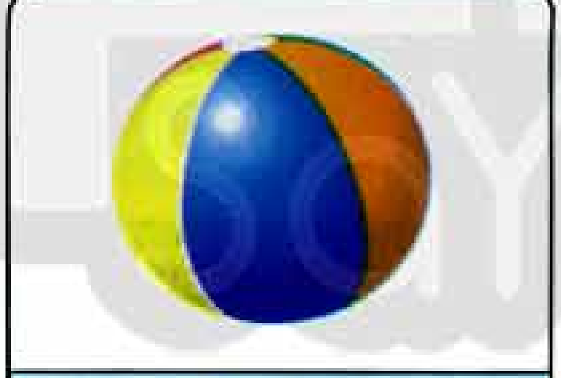

football


park


friends


coach


hand


ball

Team games

I play football with my friends.

We listen to our coach.

We share the ball.

Shake hands.

Activities

1 Match.

1) football •

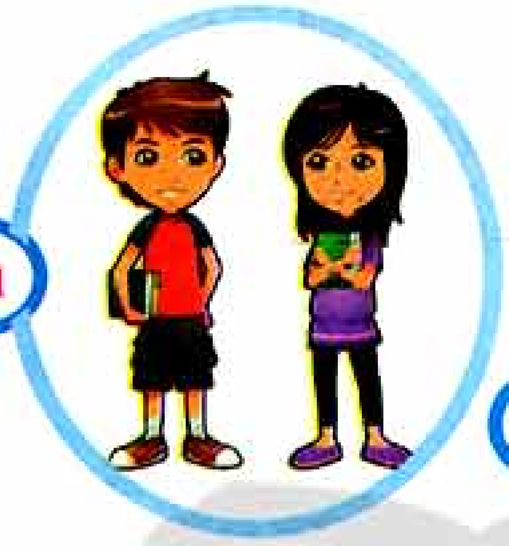
2) park •

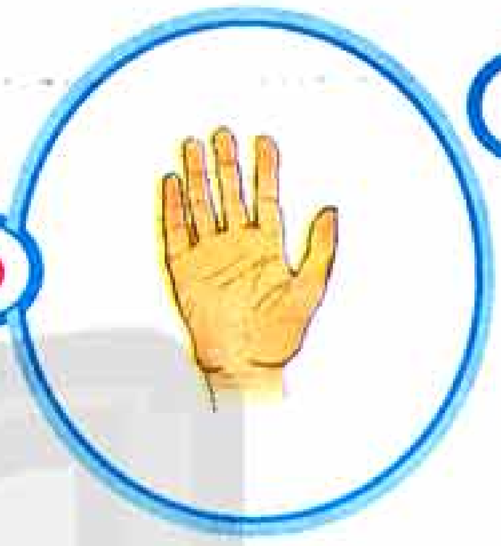
3) hand •

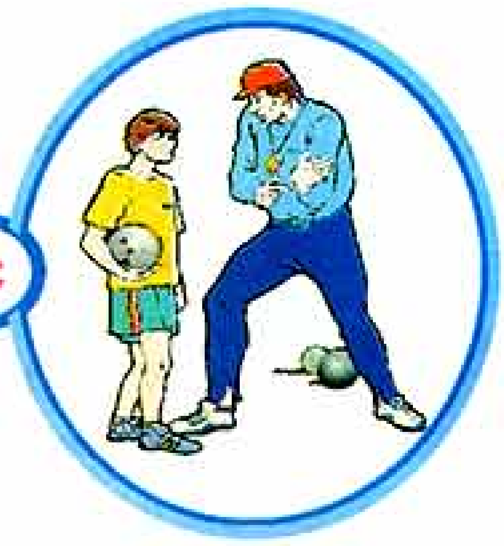
4) ball •

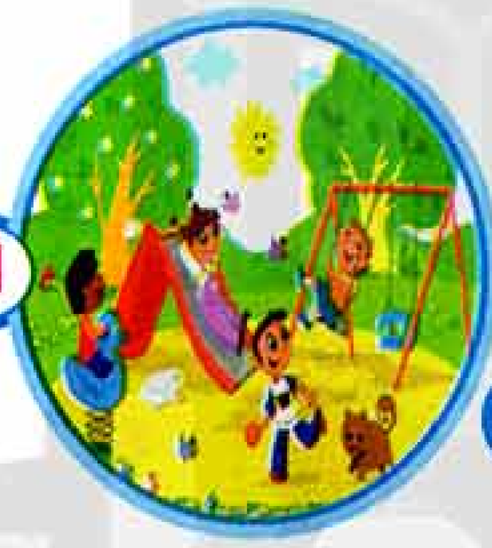
5) coach •

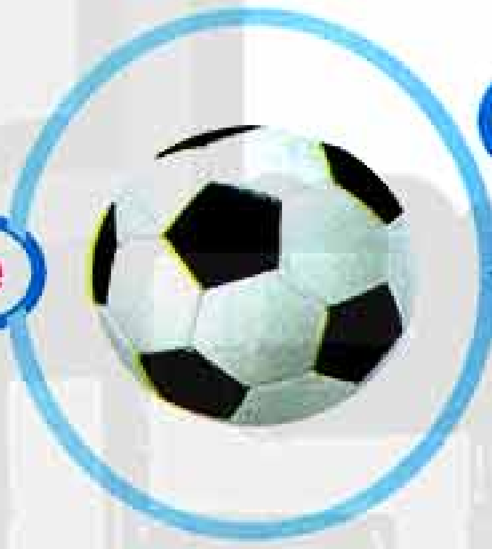
6) friends •

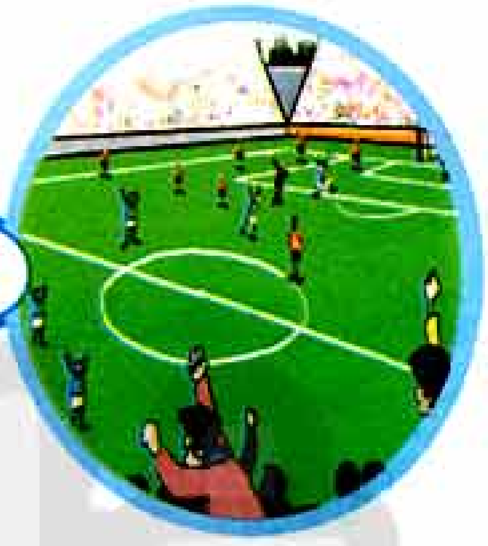
a


b


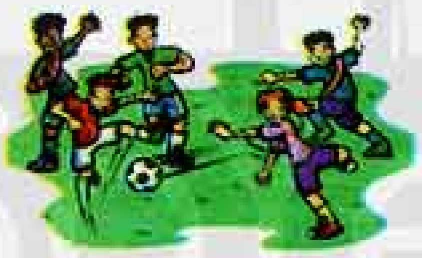
c


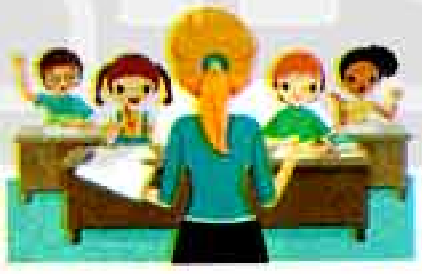
d


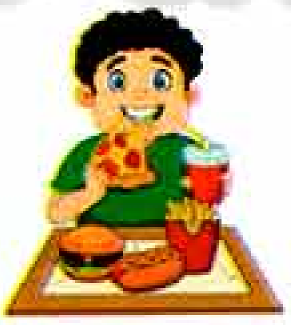
e


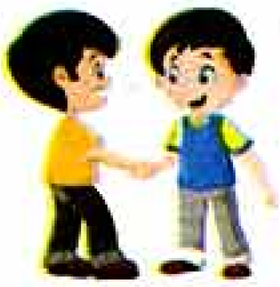
f


2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.









	Yes	No
1) I play football with my friends.	☐	☐
2) We listen to our coach.	☐	☐
3) We share the ball.	☐	☐
4) Shake hands.	☐	☐

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) I play football with my (hands – friends – games).

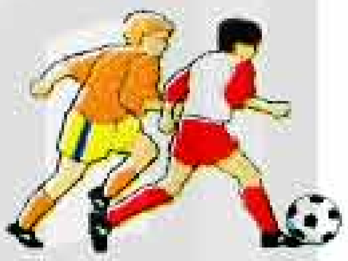
2) We (listen – play – shake) to our coach.

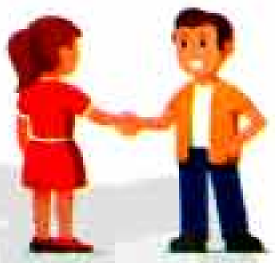
3) We (**share** – **eat** – **play**) the ball.
4) We (**share** – **play** – **shake**) hands.
5) We listen to our (**ball** – **park** – **coach**).
6) We shake (**friends** – **ball** – **hands**).
7) We play in the (**part** – **swing** – **park**).

4 Look and write.

listen – share – shake – play

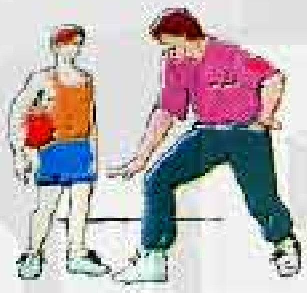
1) We .... the ball.

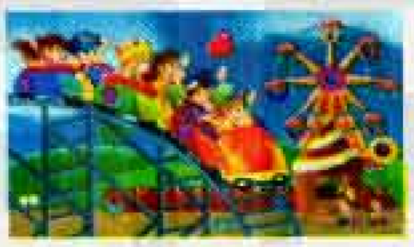




2) We .... hands.

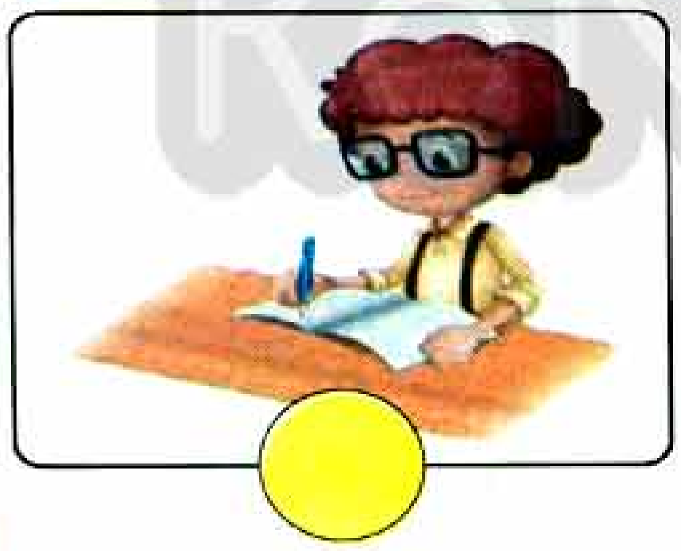
3) We .... to our coach.

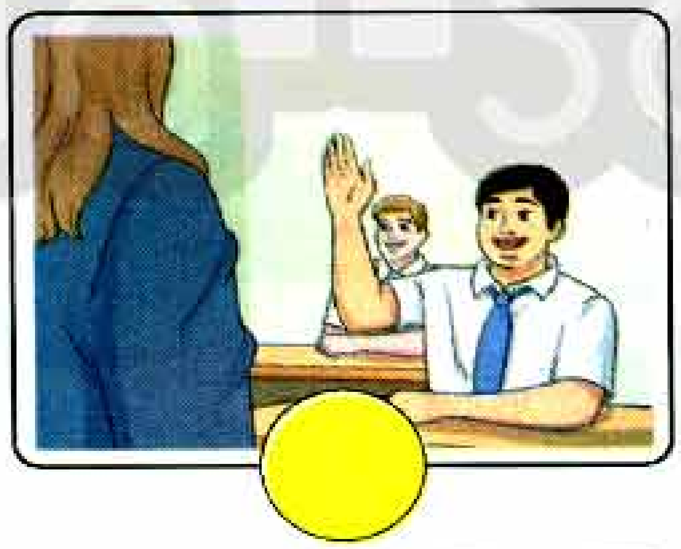


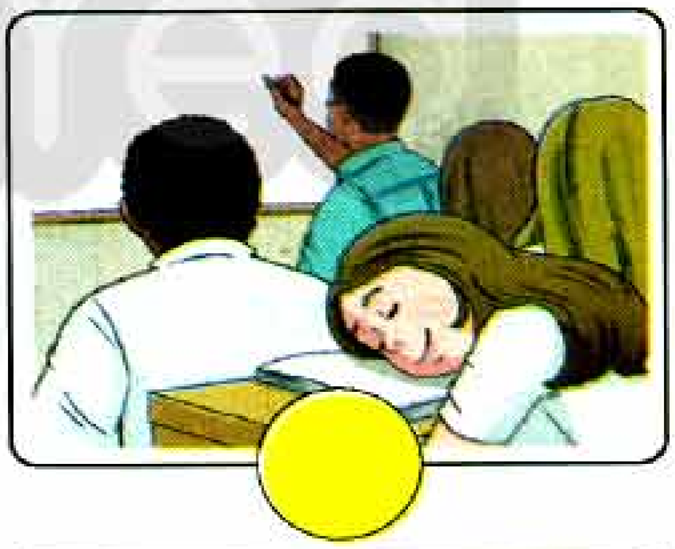


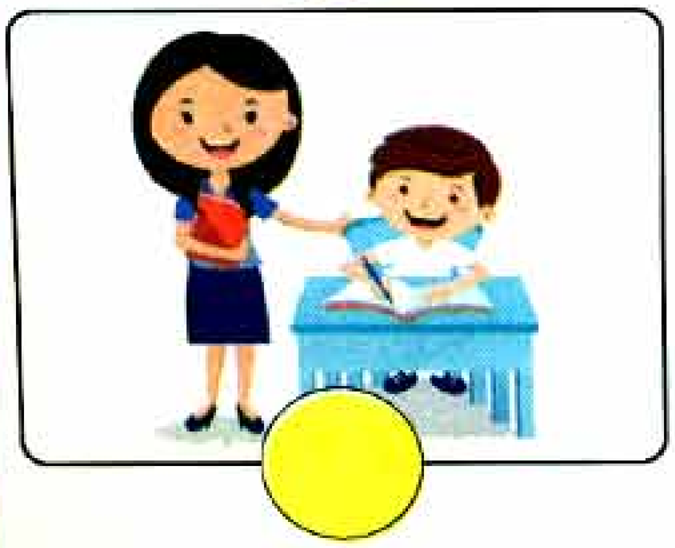
4) We .... in the park.

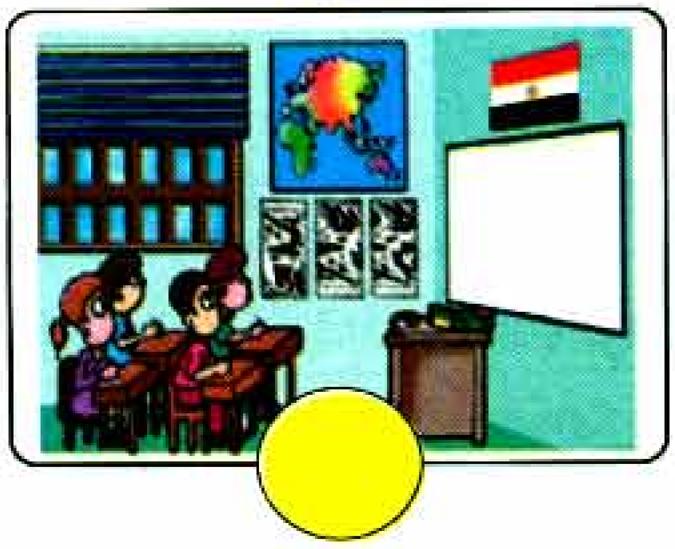
5 Look and draw 🙂 or 🙁 .

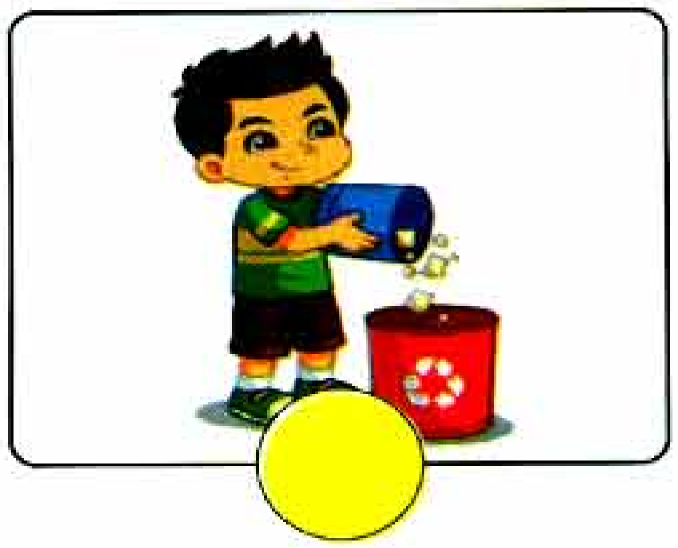






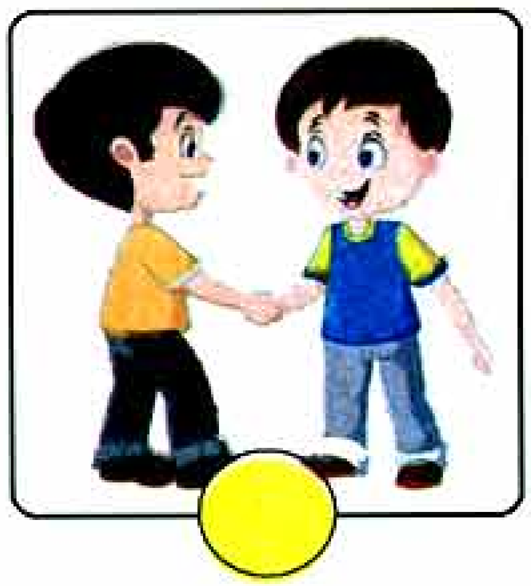


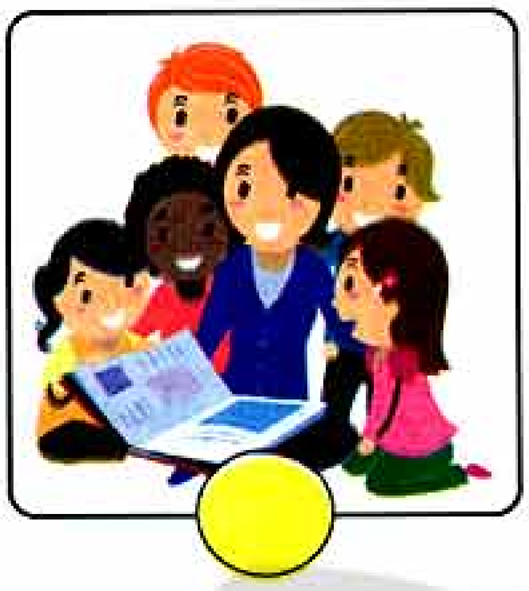


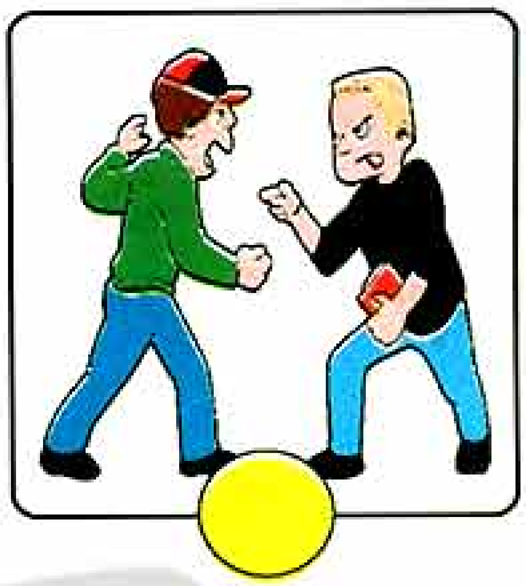


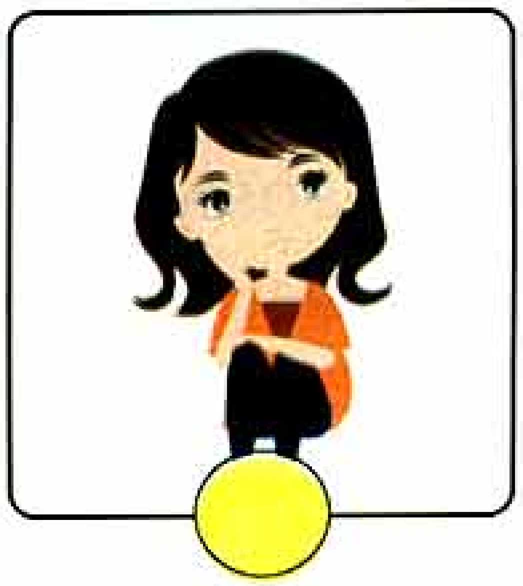
Rana Sayed

6 Look and draw 😊 or ☹.

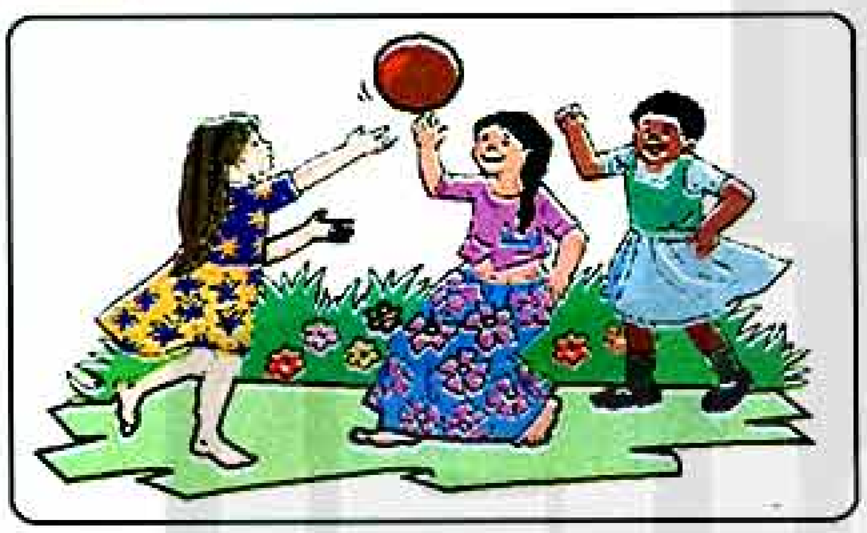




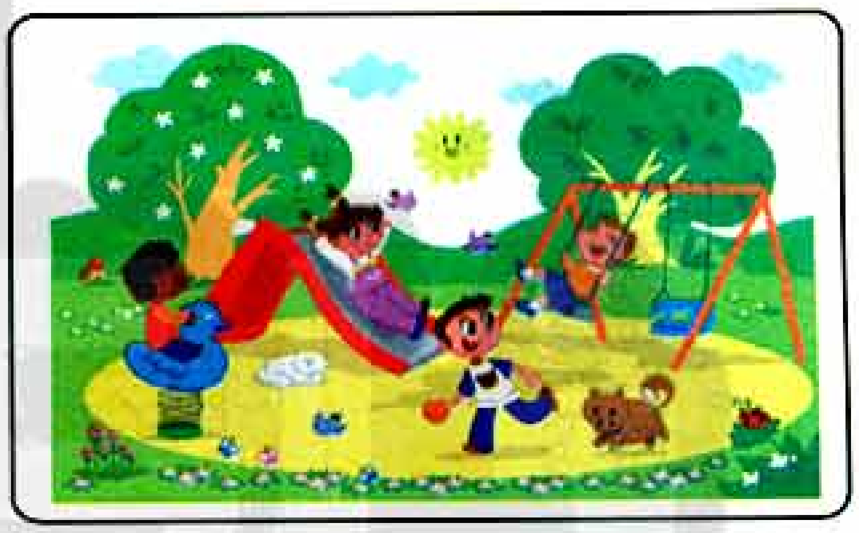




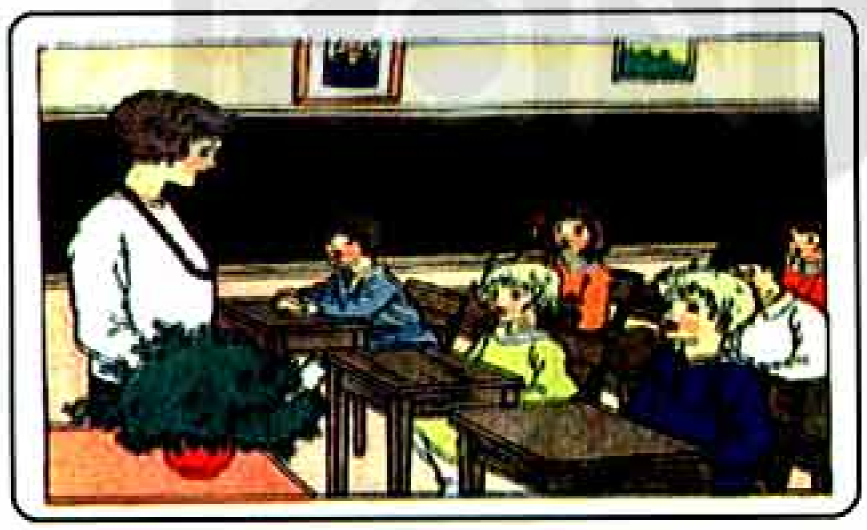
7 Look and circle.



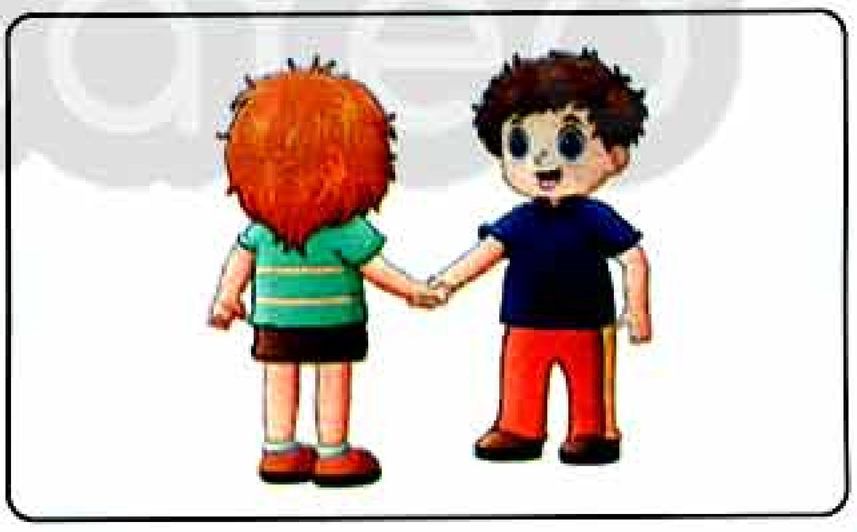
- We play football.
- We shake hands.



- We play in the park.
- We listen to our coach.



- We listen to our coach.
- We play in the park.



- We play football.
- We shake hands.

تابعنا على صفحتنا على الفيسبوك
www.facebook.com/ZakrolySite

Lesson 7

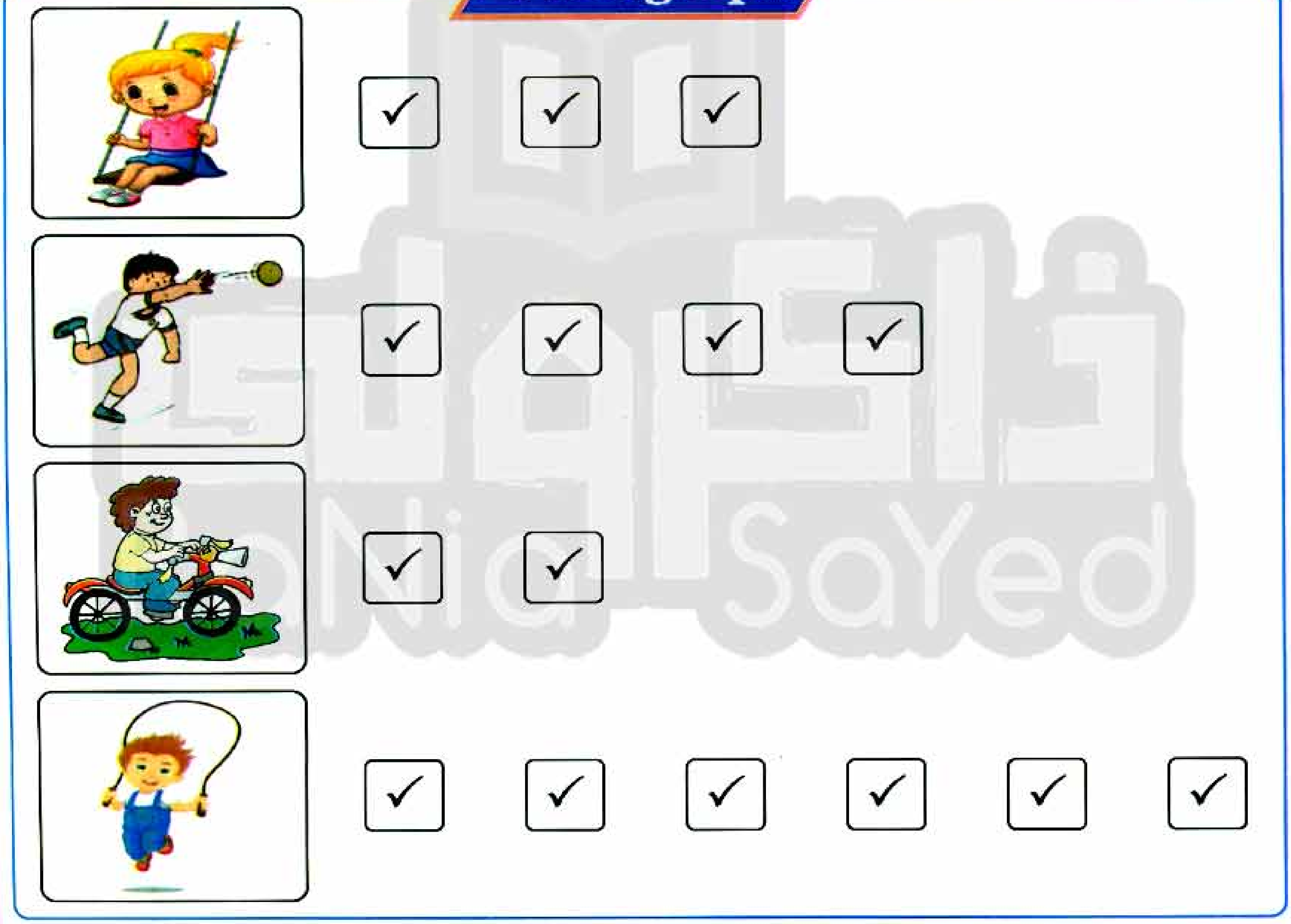
How many children?

Objectives **SB P. (40) / AB P. (40)**

- To answer questions using pictographs..للإجابة عن أسئلة بإستخدام -
- To ask and answer using **how many ....**?

- للسؤال و الإجابة باستخدام كم عدد ؟

Pictograph

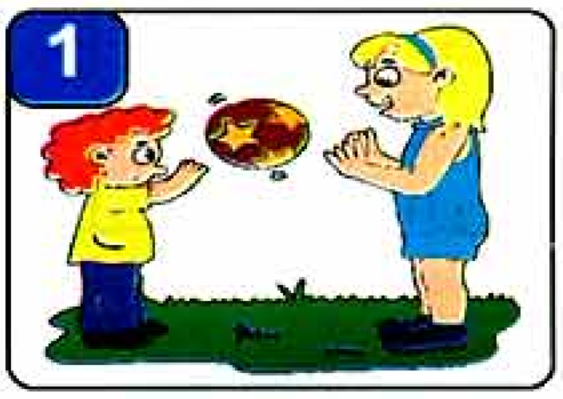


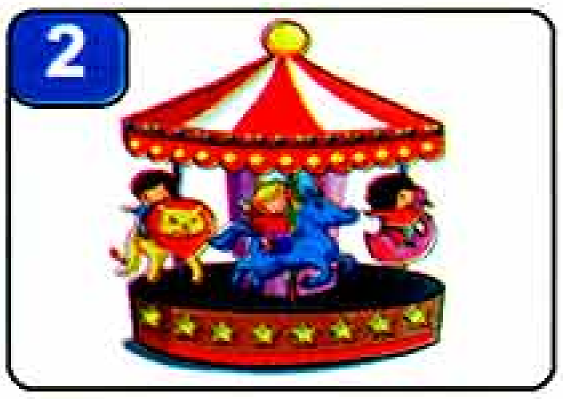
Dania SaYed

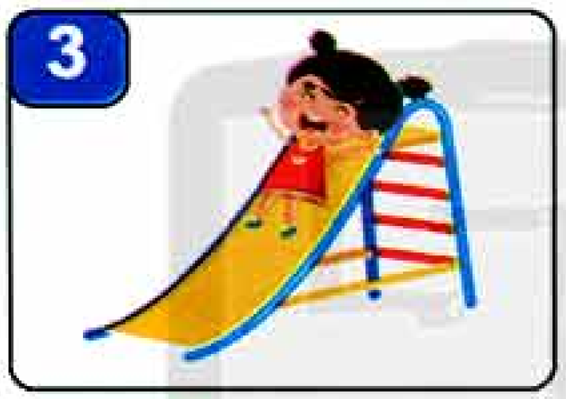
- **Three** children play on the swing.
- **Four** children throw a ball.
- **Two** children ride a bike.
- **Six** children play jump rope.

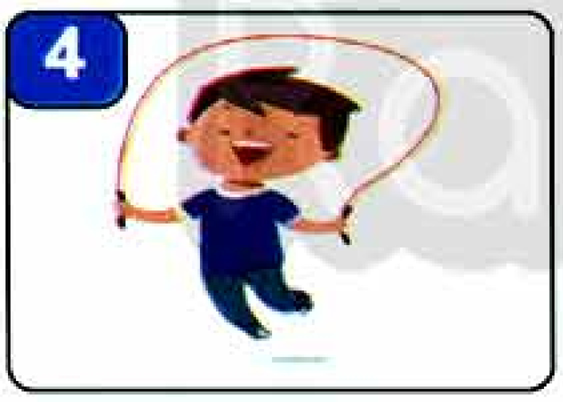
Activities

1 Look at the picture chart and answer.

1

☑ ☑ ☑

2

☑ ☑ ☑ ☑

3

☑ ☑ ☑ ☑

4

☑ ☑

1) .... children play football.

2) .... children play on the roundabout.

3) .... children play on the slide.

4) .... children play jump rope.

DaNia SaYed

Lesson 8

Wider World

Objectives SB P. (41) / AB P. (41)

- To practice reading skill.
- للتمرين على مهارة القراءة.
- To learn about school around the world.
- للتعرف على المدارس حول العالم.

Words Bank

Vocabulary			
UK	المملكة المتحدة	children	أطفال
lessons	دروس	outside	بالخارج
forest school	مدرسة بالغابة	Australia	إستراليا
near	بالقرب من	live	يسكن
Bangladesh	بنجلاديش	boat	مركب
at home			بالمنزل

Pictorial Words

a forest school

lessons at home

lessons on a boat

lessons in the class

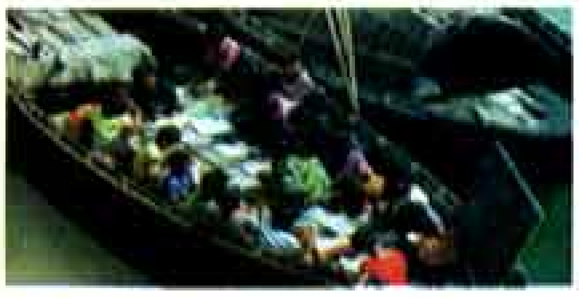
Activities

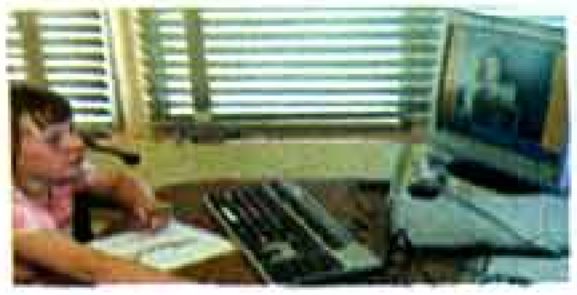
1 Match.

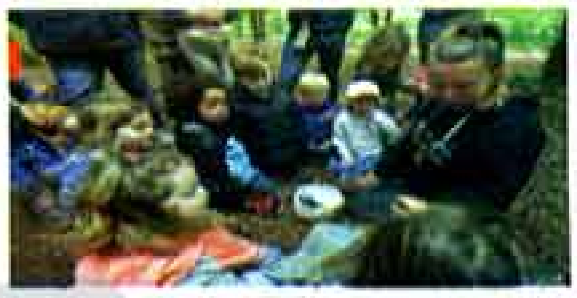
1) lessons at home •

2) lessons outside •

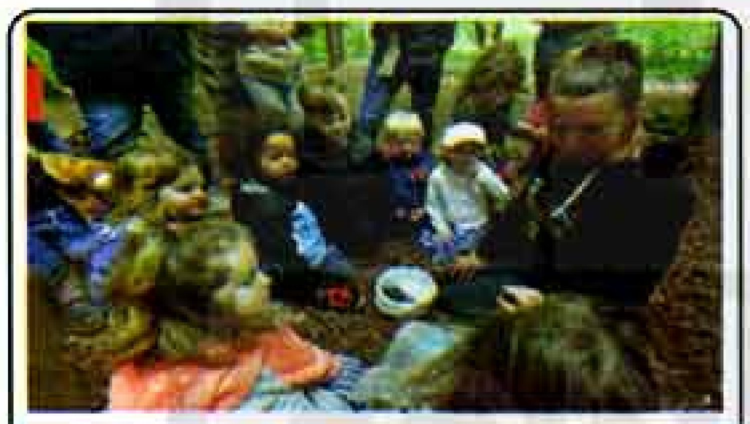
3) lessons on a boat •



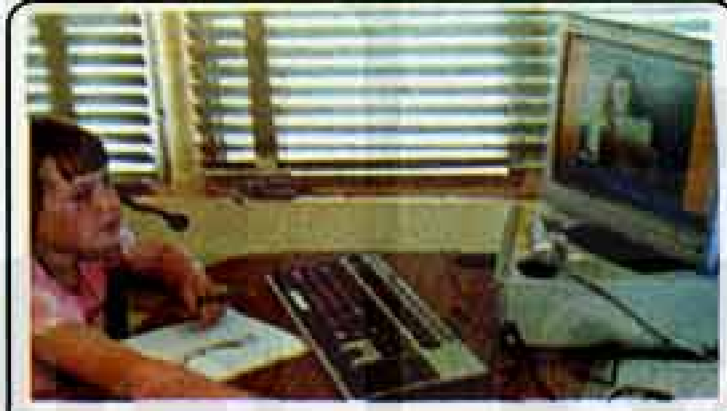




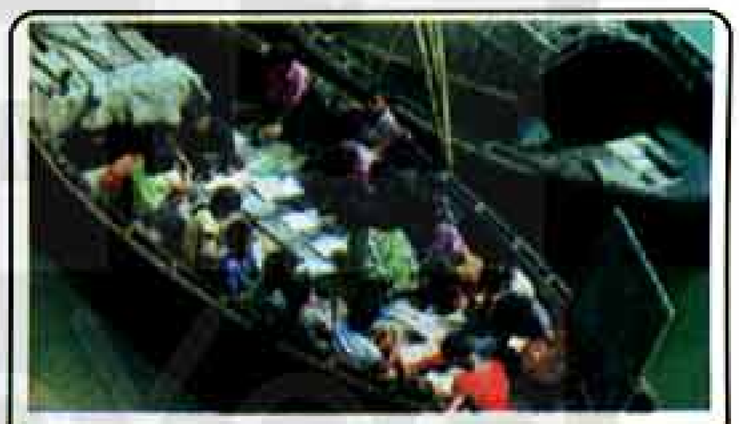
2 Look and complete.



lessons ....



lessons ....

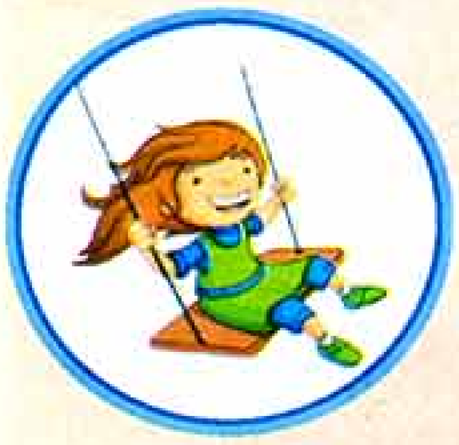


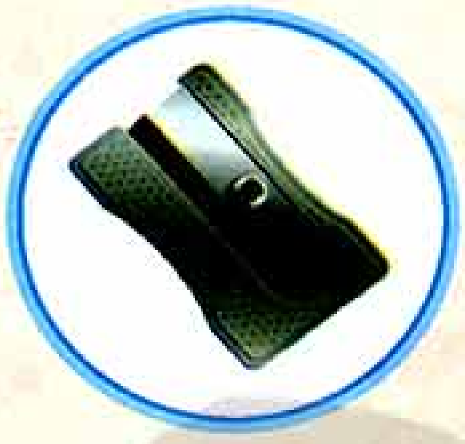
lessons ....

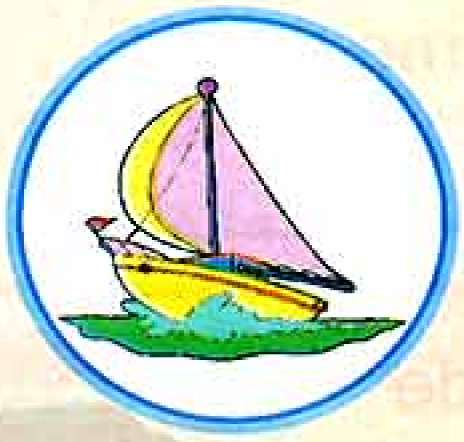
تابع جديد ذاكرولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

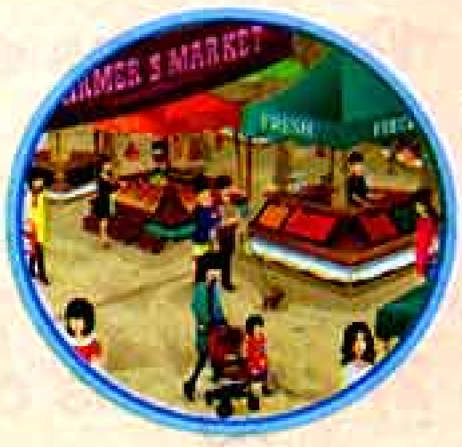
Test 3 on Unit 3

1 Match.









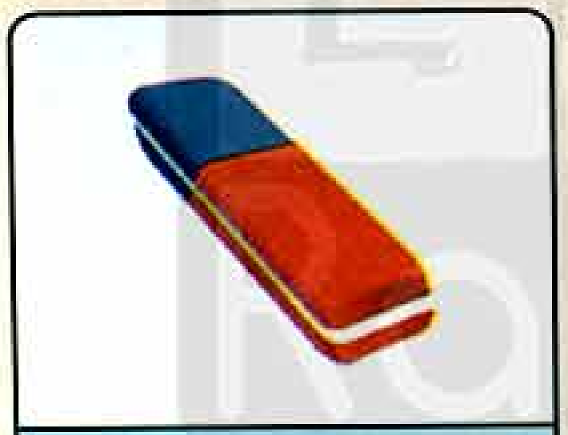
boat

swing

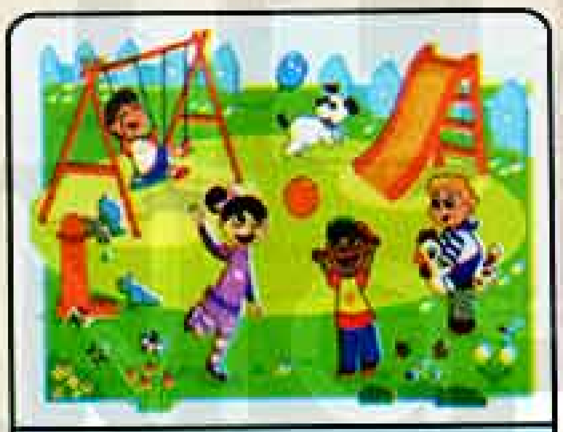
market

sharpener

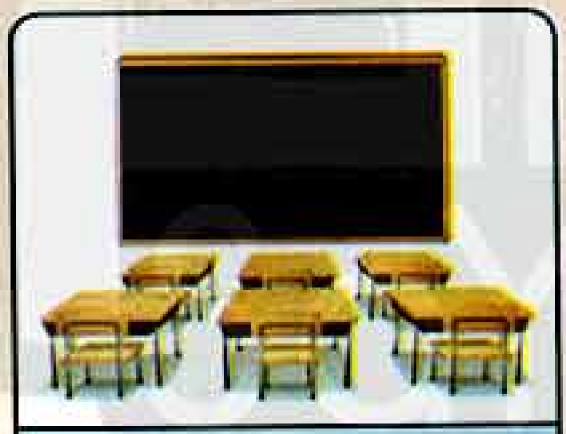
2 Supply the missing letter.



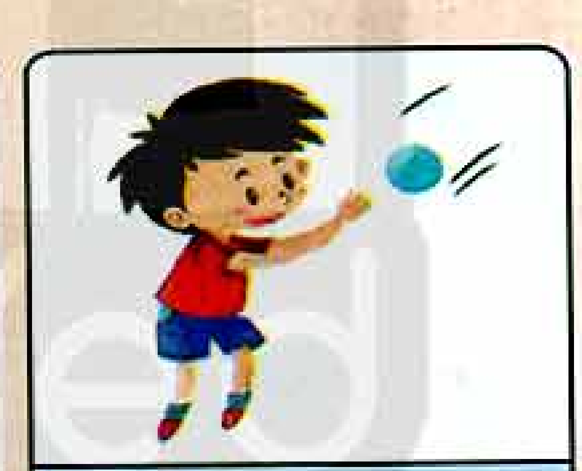
era – er



pa – k



clas – room



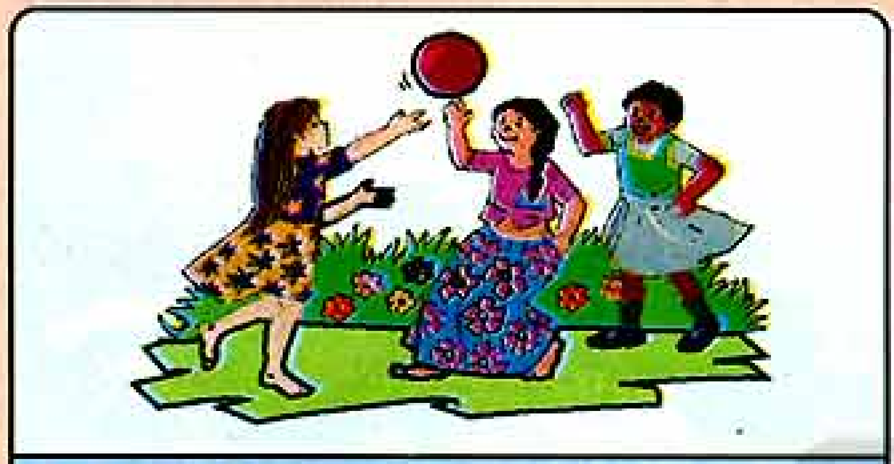
thr – –

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

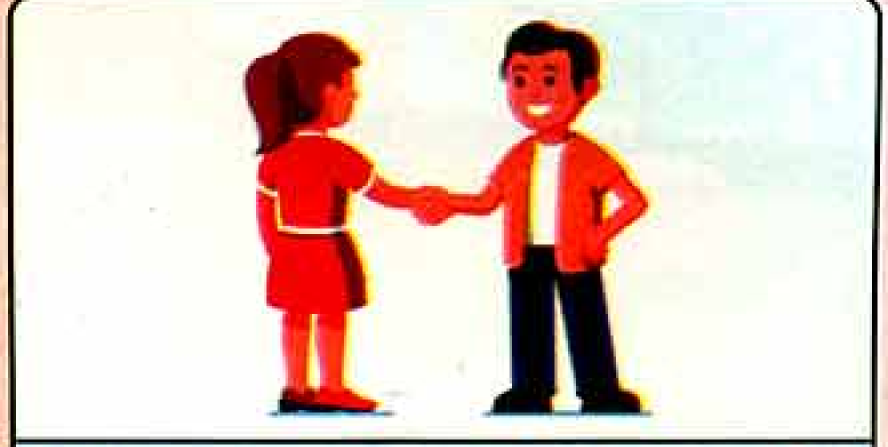
1) At school there are (sharpeners – rulers – classrooms).
2) I (eat – listen – sleep) lunch with my friends.
3) We buy bread at the (butcher's – bakery – school).
4) We buy fruit at the (houses – butcher's – market)
5) I (throw – ride – eat) a ball at the park.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

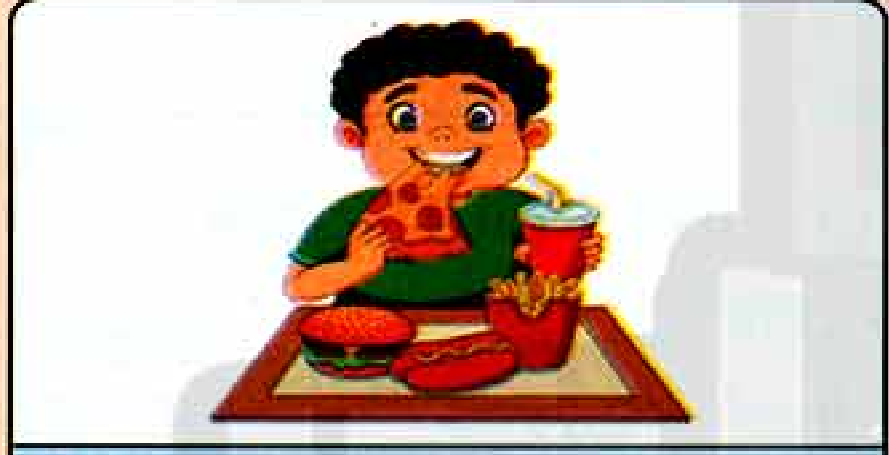
lunch – park – play – shake



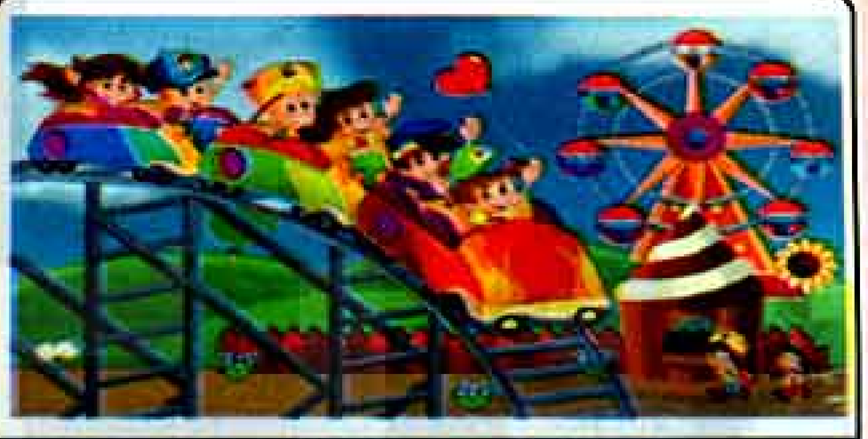
We play ....



We .... hands.



I eat ....



We .... in the park.

5 Unscramble.

1) eat – the – in – **Don't** – classroom.

....

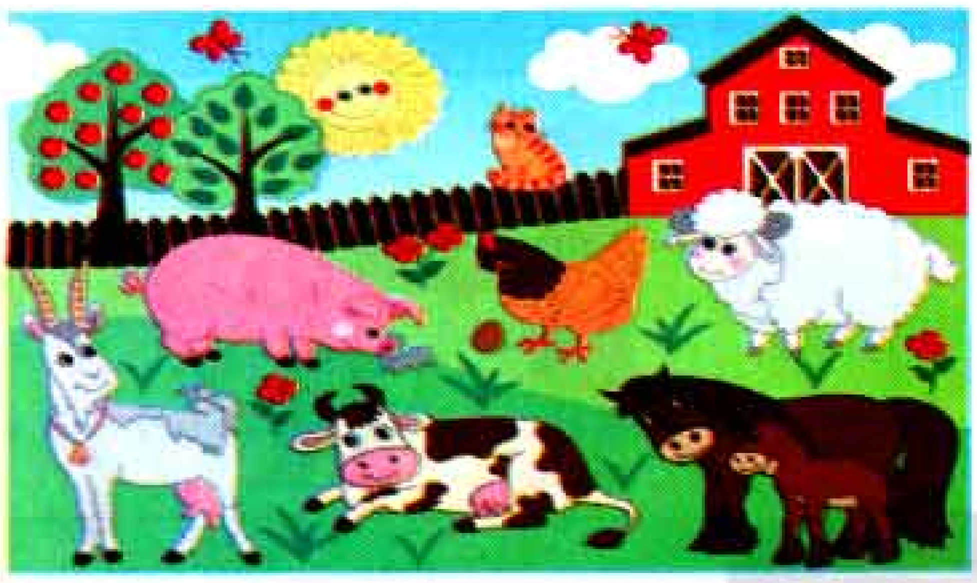
2) meat – **We** – the – at – buy – butcher's.

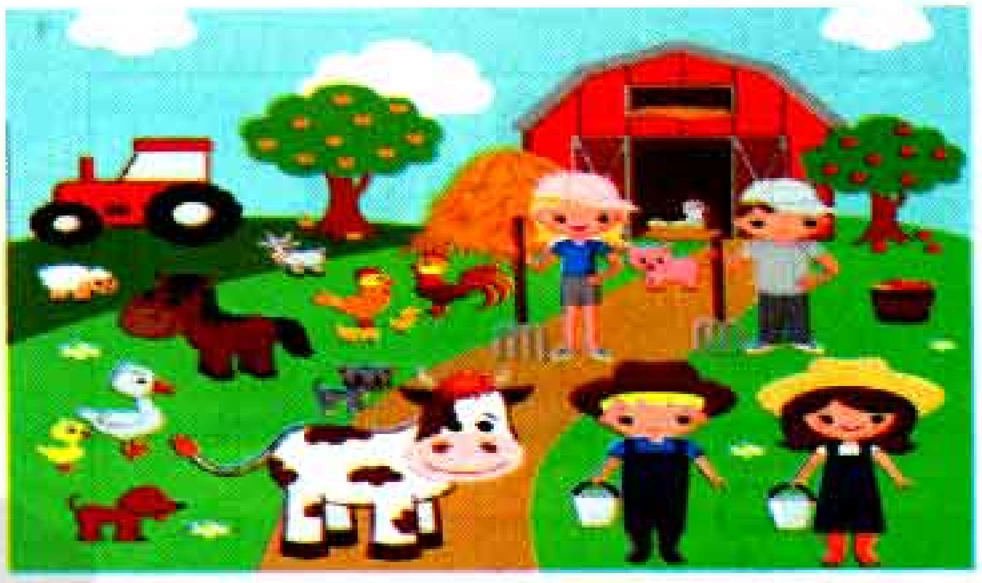
....

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com

4

On the farm.





Scope of Unit 4

Vocabulary

- Animals : cat - mouse - rabbit - hamster - fish - bird - goat - sheep - cow - horse - duck - chicken
- Plants : tree - bush - flower - grass - leaf - leaves

Language

- The horse is big. It eats hay.
- It's a small fish.
- They're tall trees.

Phonics

- / ai / : rain , tail
- / ay / : hay , play
- / a - e / : cake , gate

Values

- Curiosity : Habitats around the world

Integrated cross-curriculum topics

- Science: What do animals need?
- Geography: The River Nile.

Lesson 1

What's lives on the farm?

Objectives SB P. (52 – 53) / AB P. (50 – 51)

- To recognize animals that live on the farm.

– للتعرف على الحيوانات التى تعيش فى المزرعة.

- To use adjectives.

– استخدام الصفات.

- To describe animals using adjectives.

– لوصف الحيوانات باستخدام الصفات.

Words Bank

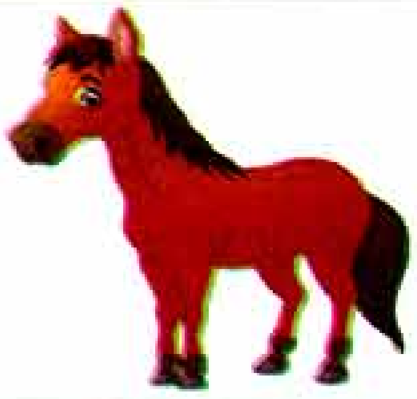
Animals	حيوانات		
horse	حصان	duck	بطة
goat	ماعزة	cow	بقرة
bird	طائر	chicken	دجاجة
sheep	خروف	fish	سمكة

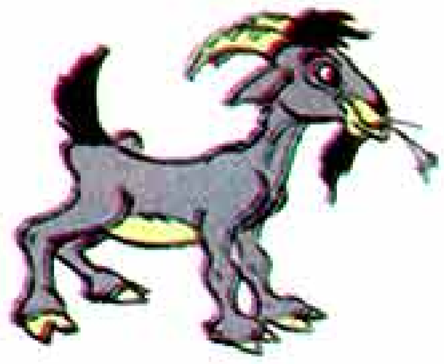
Animals part	أجزاء الحيوانات		
hair	شعر	tail	ذيل
beak	منقار	wings	أجنحة
legs	أرجل	antlers	قرون

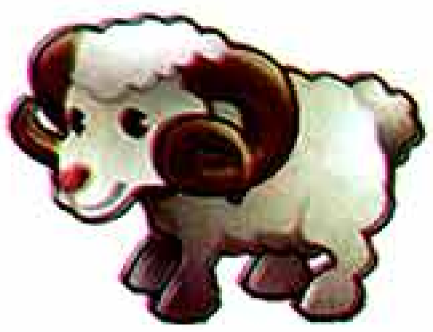
Adjectives	صفات		
big	كبير	small	صغير
long	طويل	funny	جميل

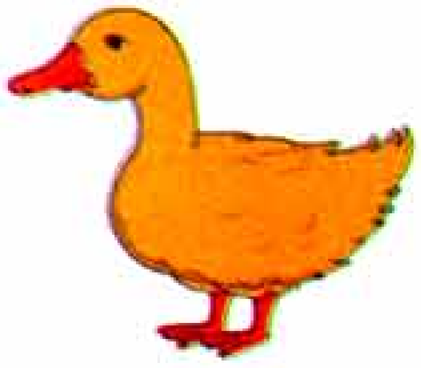
Pictorial Words

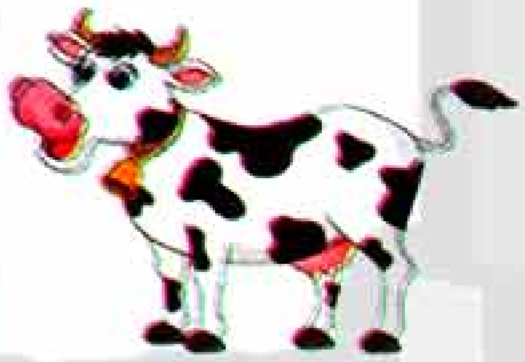
Farm animals

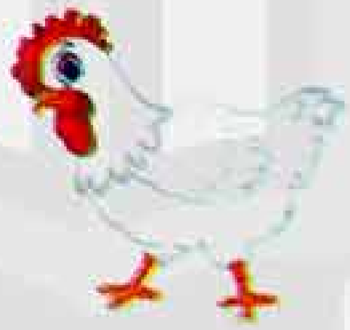

horse

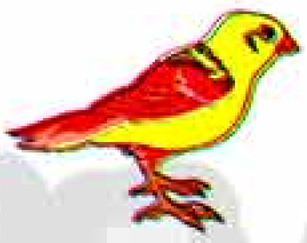

goat


sheep


duck


cow

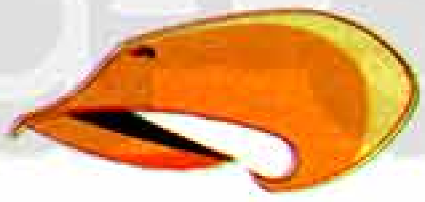

chicken

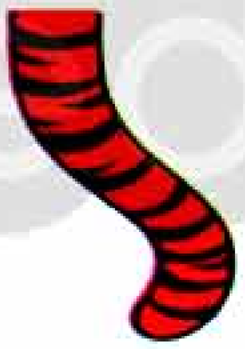

bird

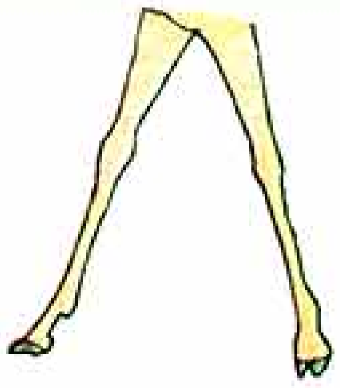
Animal's parts

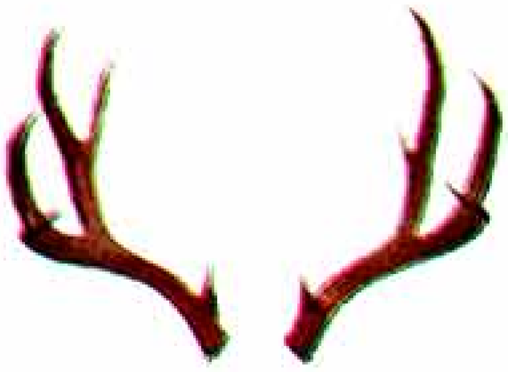
تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

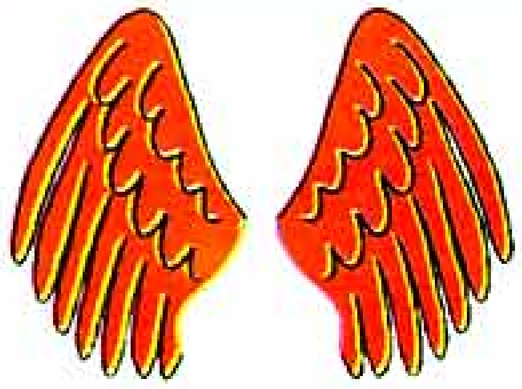
hair


beak

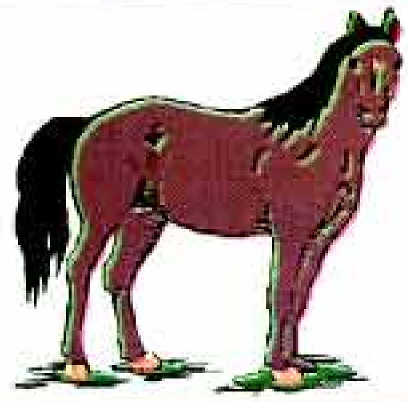

tail


legs

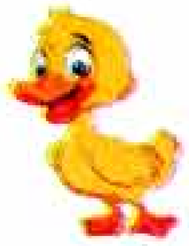

antlers


wings

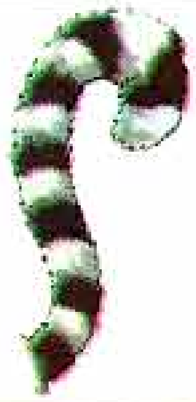
Adjectives



a big horse



a small duck

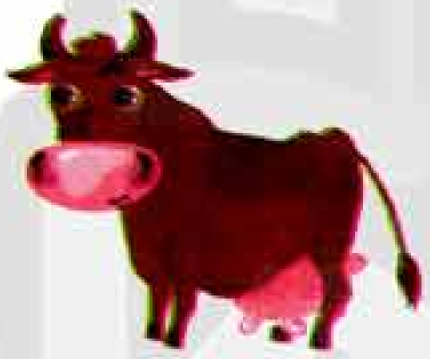


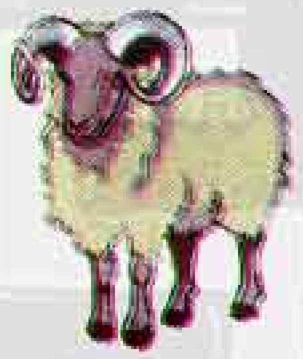
a long tail

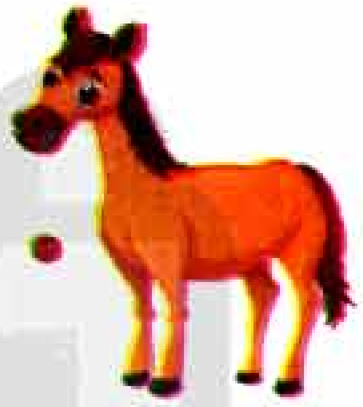
Activities

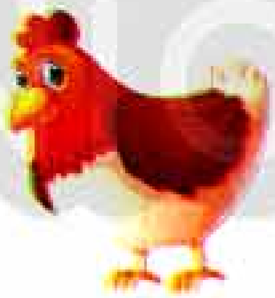
1 Match.

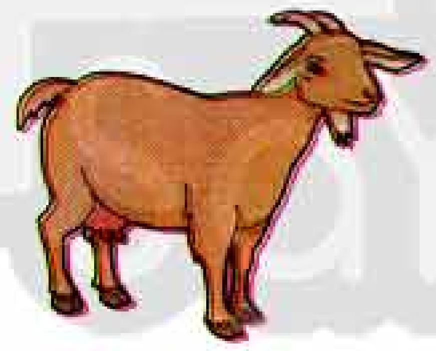
1) horse
2) goat
3) sheep
4) cow
5) duck
6) chicken

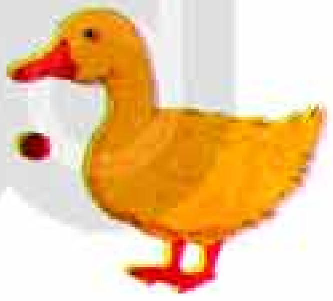












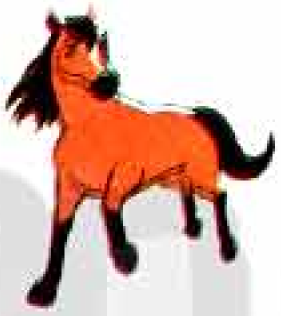
2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

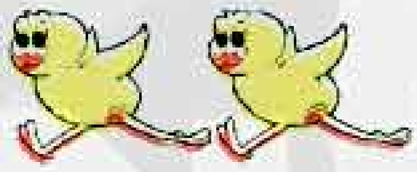
1) They're (**small** – **big** – **long**) ducks.
2) Horses are (**big** – **small** – **long**).
3) A goat has small (**wings** – **antlers** – **legs**).
4) A cow has four (**wings** – **legs** – **beaks**).
5) A bird has two (**wings** – **antlers** – **beaks**).

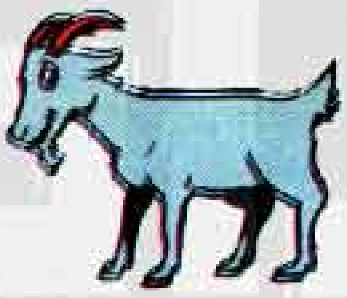
6) Chickens are (**small** – **big** – **long**).
7) A (**cow** – **horse** – **duck**) has one beak.
8) A (**goat** – **horse** – **cow**) has small antlers.
9) A (**horse** – **duck** – **chicken**) has brown hair and a long tail.
10) A (**cow** – **bird** – **horse**) has two legs.
11) A (**chicken** – **duck** – **goat**) has four legs.
12) Cows and goats live on the (**market** – **farm** – **school**).

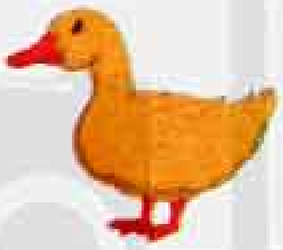
3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

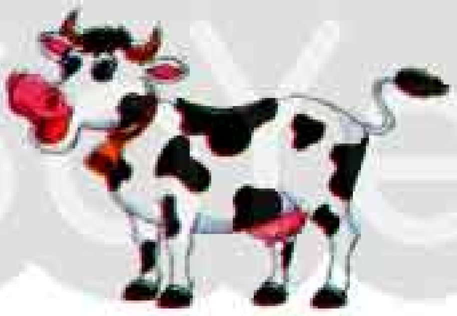
	Yes	No
1) It's a big horse.	☐	☐
2) They are small ducks.	☐	☐
3) A goat has four legs.	☐	☐
4) Chickens are small.	☐	☐
5) A cow is big	☐	☐



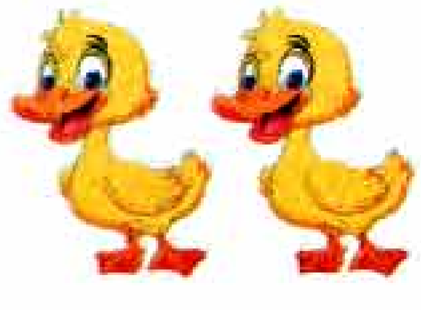




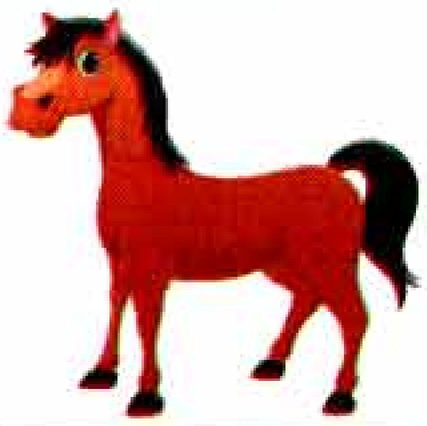




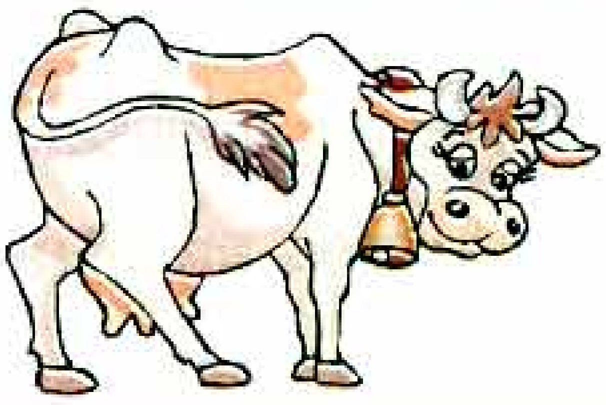
4 Look and circle.



They are (big / small).

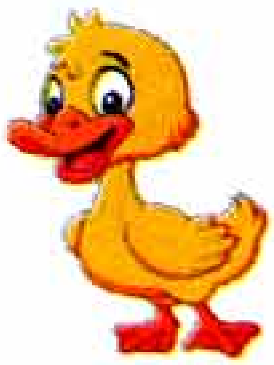


It is (big / small).

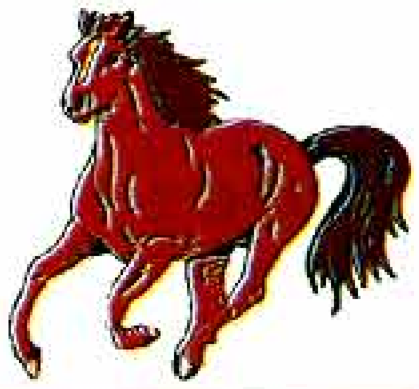


It is (big / small).

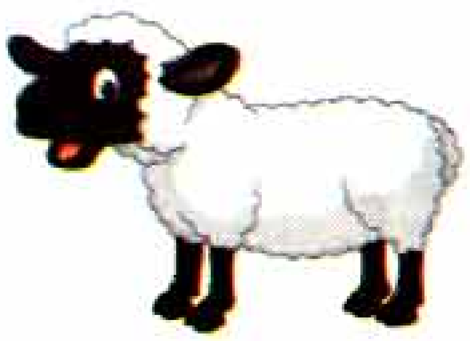
5 Supply the missing letter.



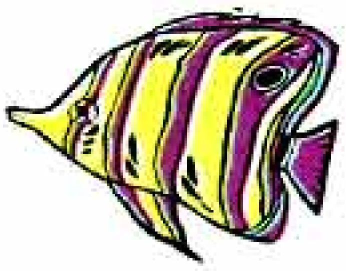
duc –



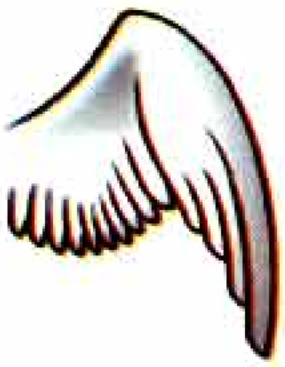
hor – e



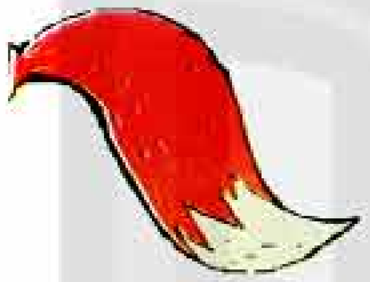
sh – ep



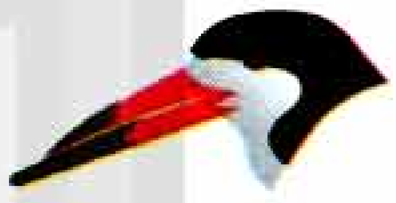
fis –



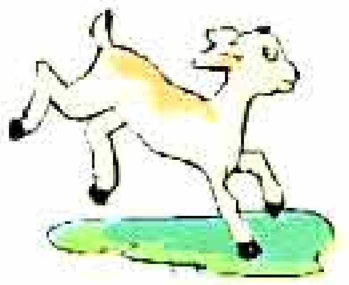
wi – g



ta – l



b – ak



– oat

6 Look and complete.

wings – tail – antlers – legs – beak

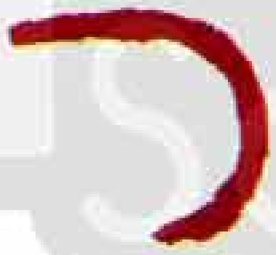
1) A horse has a long ....

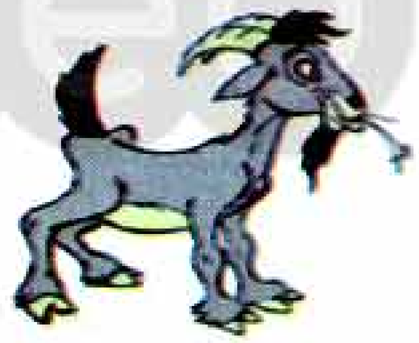
2) A goat has small ....

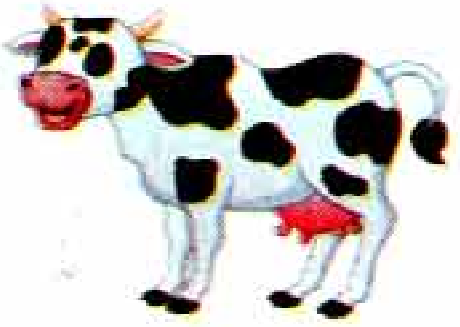
3) A cow has four ....

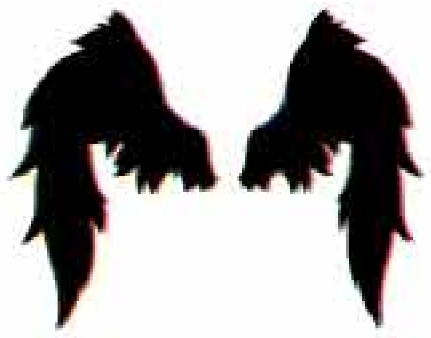
4) A bird has two ....

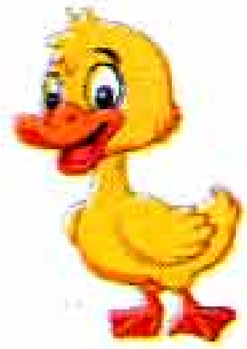
5) A duck has one ....





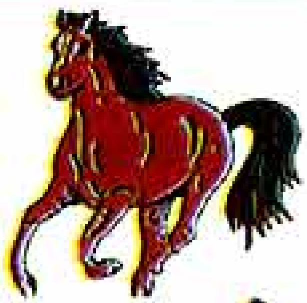




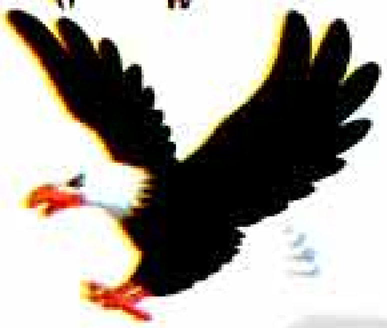


7 Match the animals to its parts.

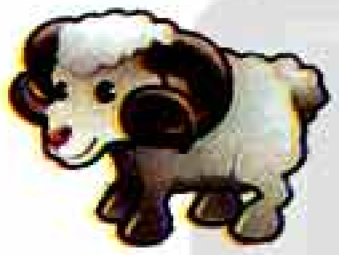
1) horse •



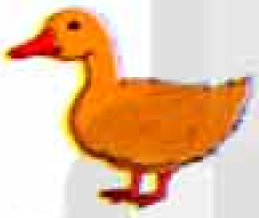
2) bird •



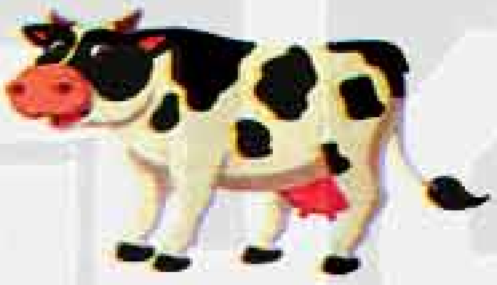
3) sheep •

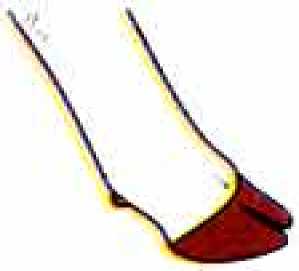


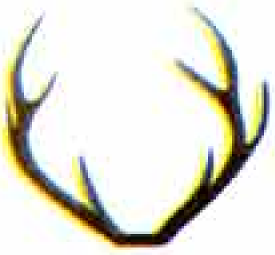
4) duck •

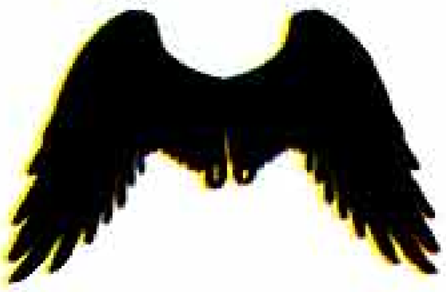


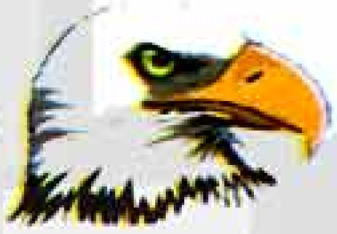
5) cow •

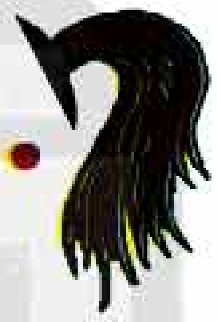


• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

8 Copy.

A horse has a long tail.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Lesson 2

Animals

Objectives SB P. (54 – 55) / AB P. (52 – 53)

- To talk about animals and what they do.

– للتحدث عن الحيوانات وماذا يفعلوا.

- To use the present simple with the singular pronoun (**it**).

– إستخدام الفعل المضارع مع الضمير.

- To do the farm quiz about animals. – لعمل الامتحان حول الحيوانات.

Words Bank

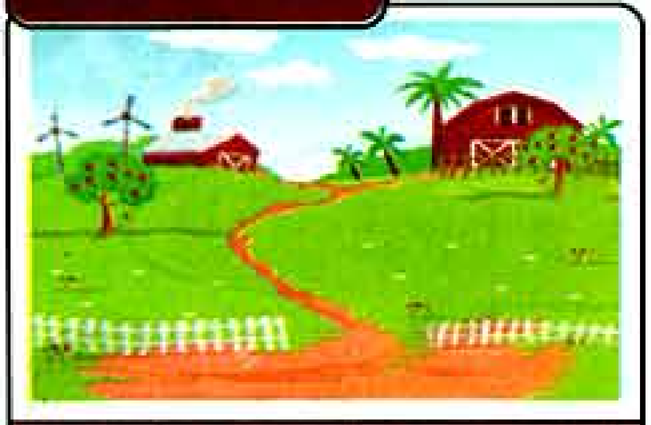
Nouns أسماء			
farm	مزرعة	hay	تبن
grass	حشائش	water	ماء
field	حقل	sky	السماء

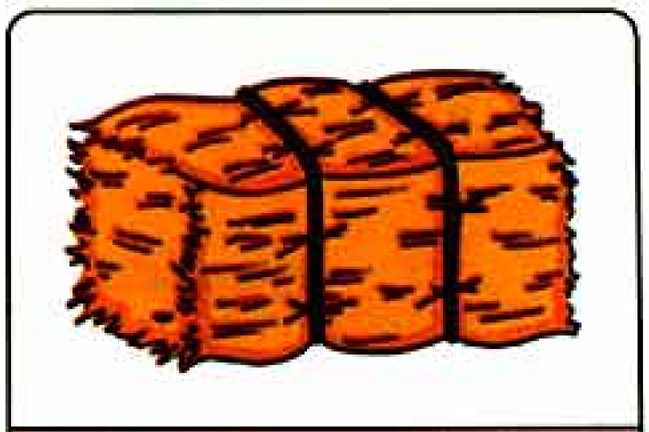
Colors ألوان			
brown	بنى	white	أبيض
black	أسود	green	أخضر

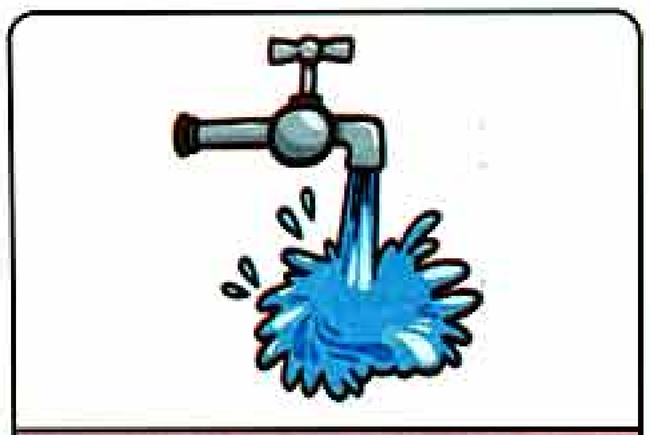
Verbs أفعال			
live	يعيش	swim	يعوم
eat	يأكل	run	يجرى
fly			يطير

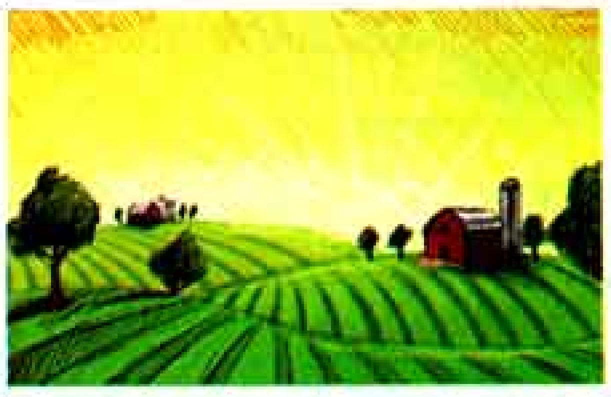
Pictorial Words

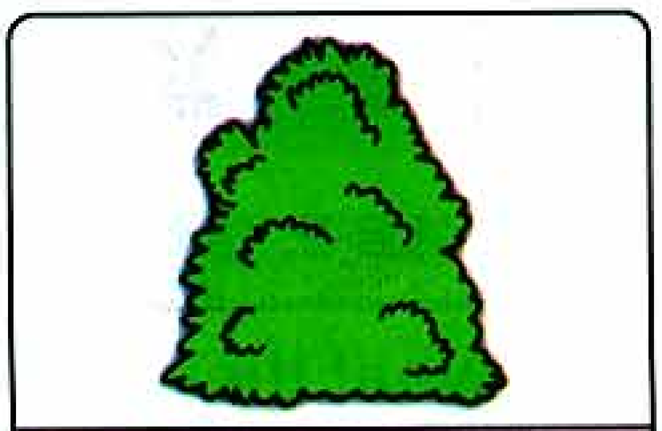
Nouns

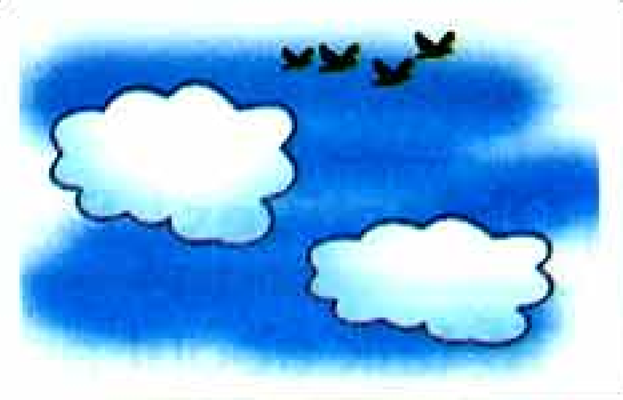

farm


hay

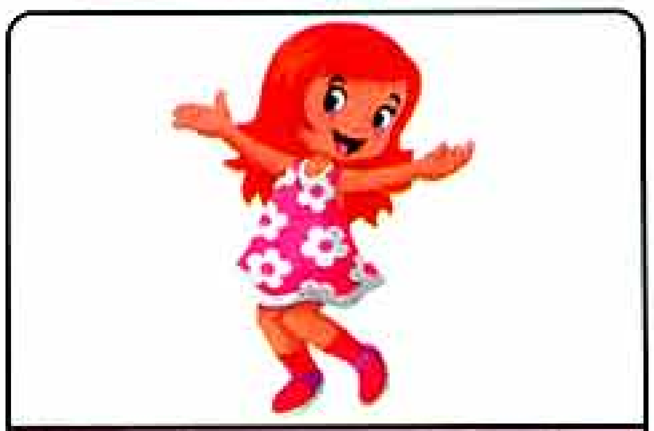

water

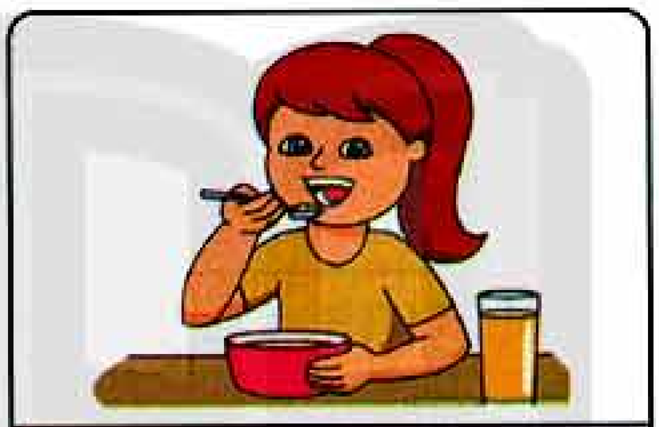

field

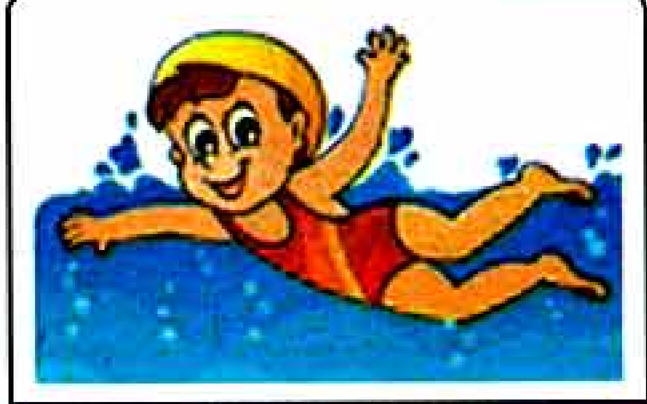

grass

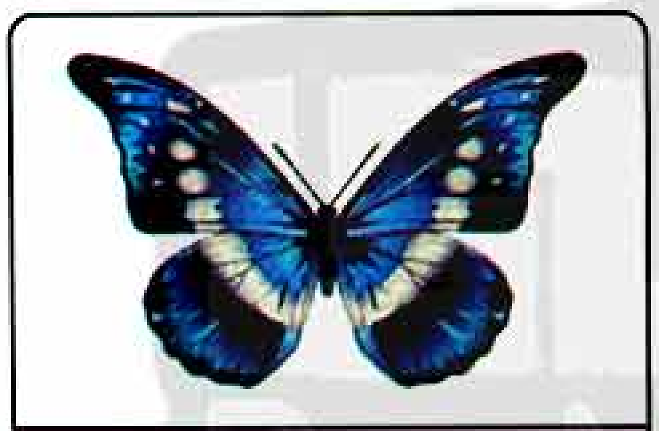

sky

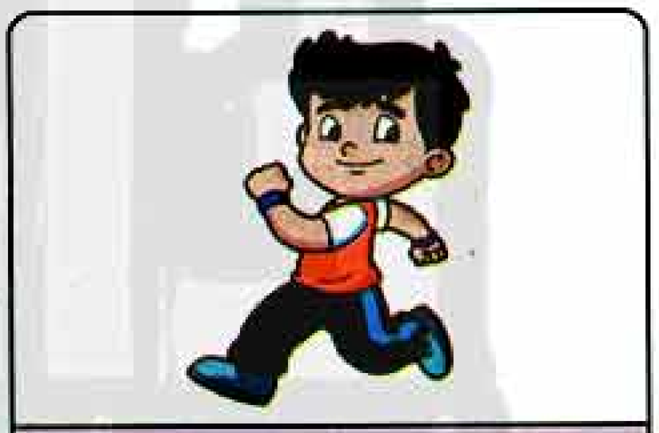
Verbs


live


eat

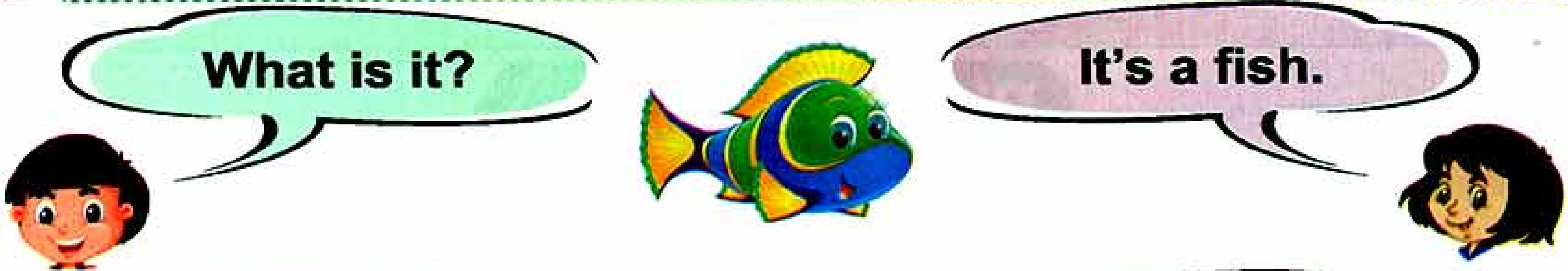

swim

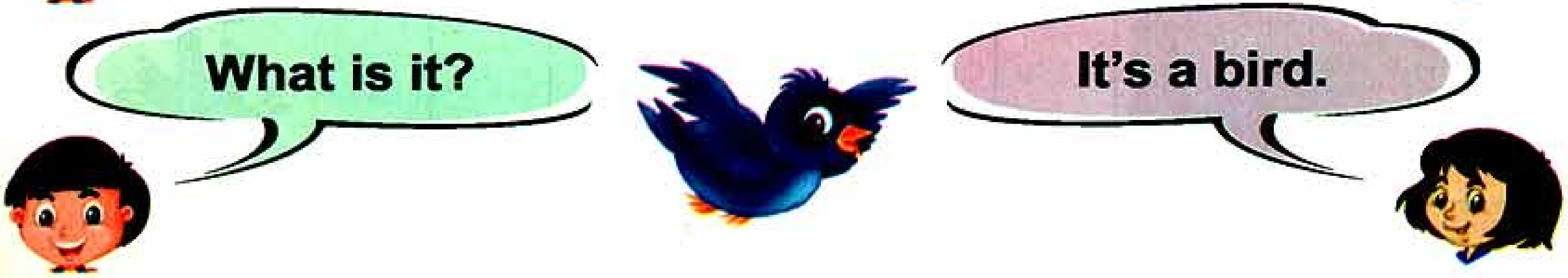

fly


run

Language Function

1 - **What is it?** – للسؤال عن الأشياء ...


What is it?
It's a fish.


What is it?
It's a bird.

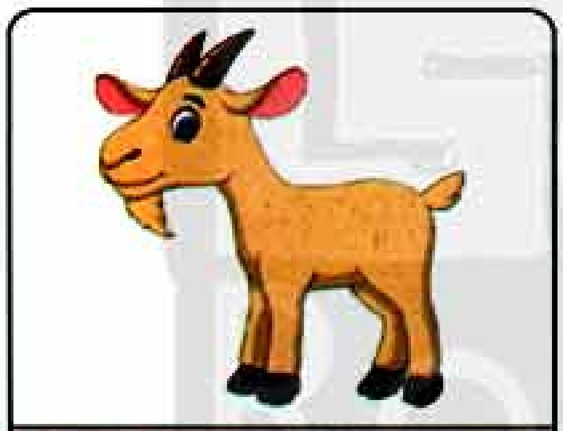
Present Simple Tense

Form:

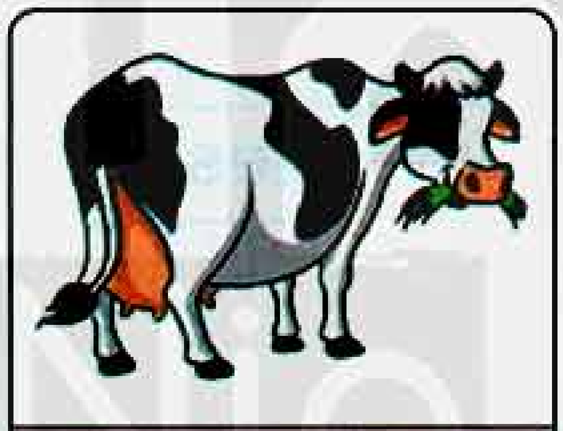
Subject	Verb
I	eat
You	eat
He	eats
She	eats
It	eats
We	eat
They	eat

- We add (**s**) to the verb with pronoun (**he**, **she**, **it**) to talk about facts.

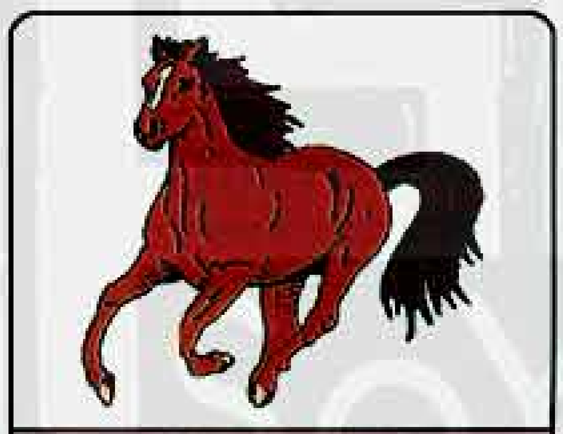
Study the examples



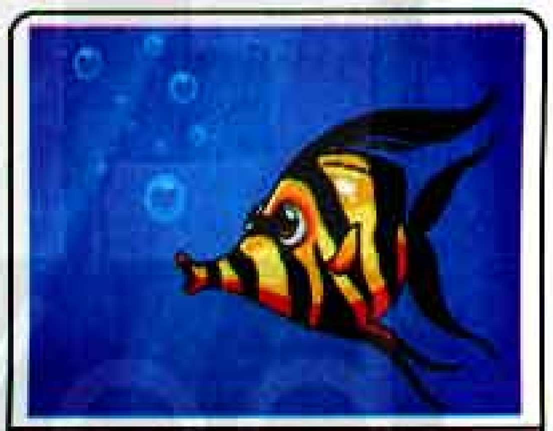
It lives on the farm.



It eats grass.



It runs in the field.

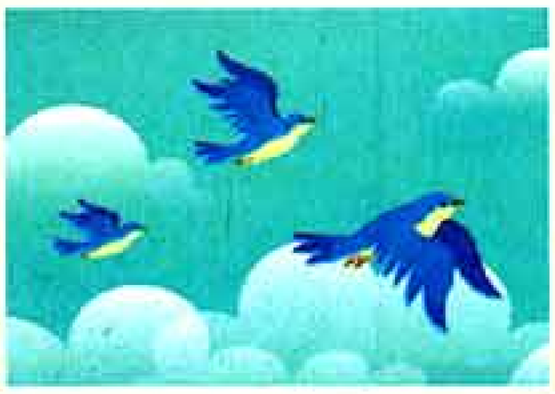


It swims in the water.

Note

- When a verb ends with (**y**) after consonant, it changes to (**ies**).

e.g. fl**y** ⟶ fl**ies**



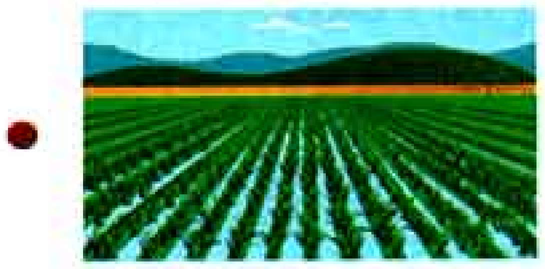
It flies in the sky.

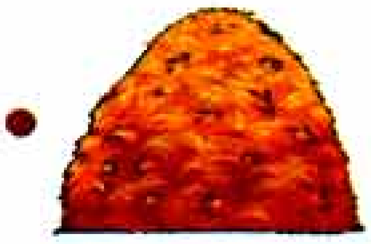
- إذا كان نهاية الفعل حرف (**y**) بعد حرف ساكن يتحول إلى (**ies**)

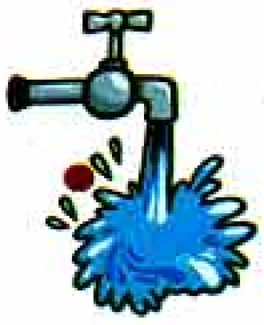
Activities

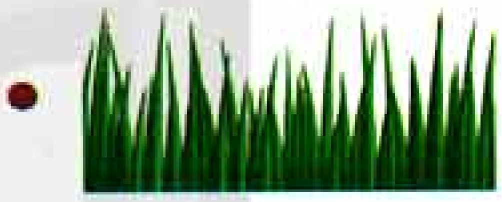
1 Match.

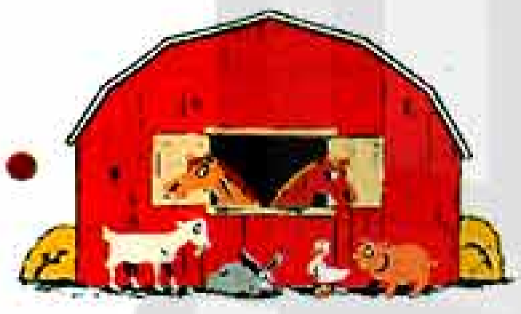
1) grass •
2) farm •
3) water •
4) sky •
5) field •
6) hay •

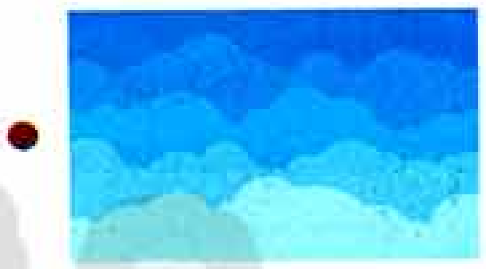






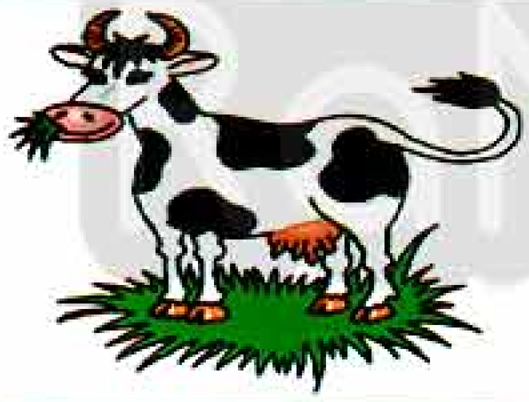




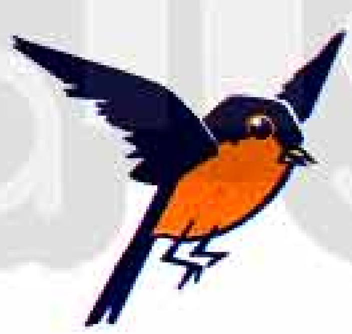


2 Look at the pictures and complete.

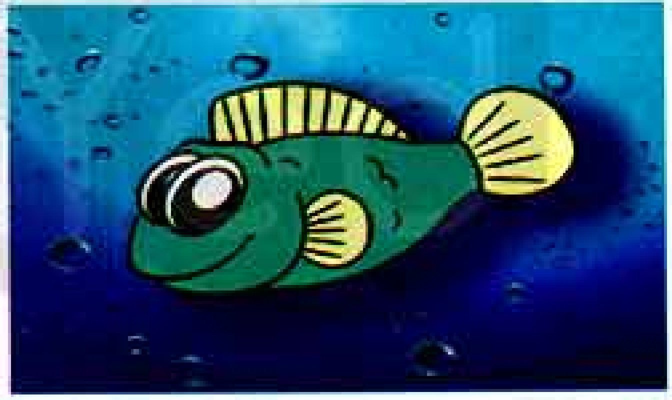
lives – swims – eats – flies – runs



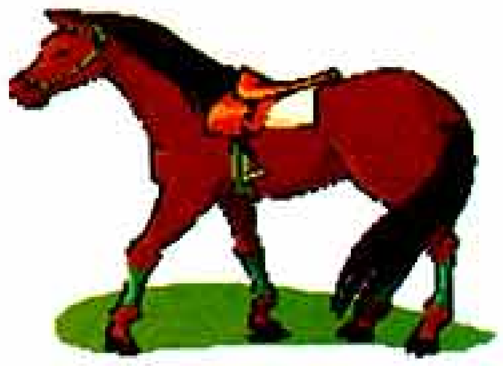
It .... grass.



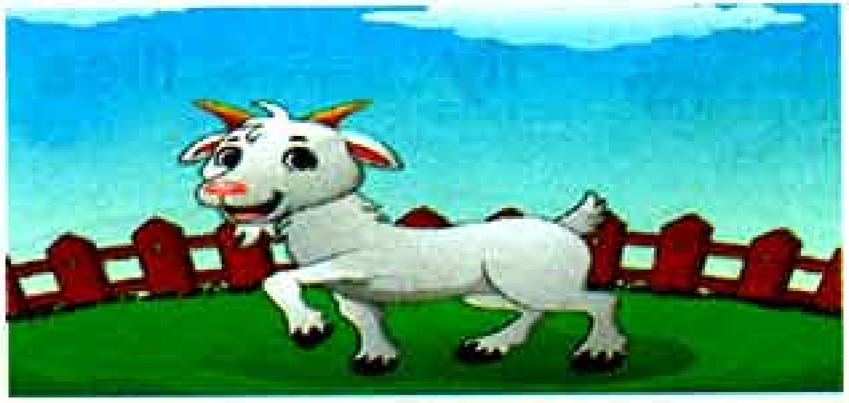
It .... in the sky.



It ...... in the water.



It .... in the field.

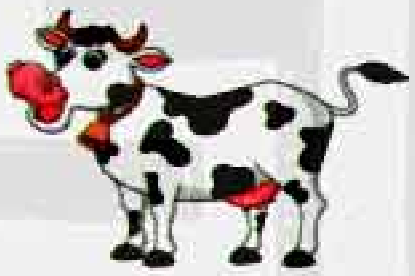
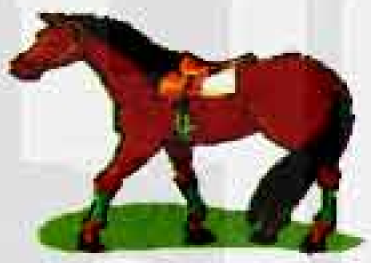
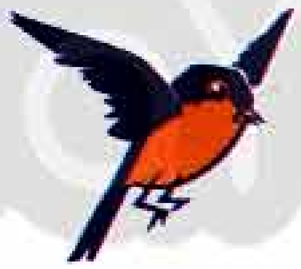
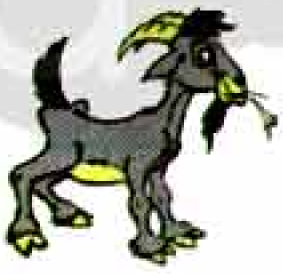
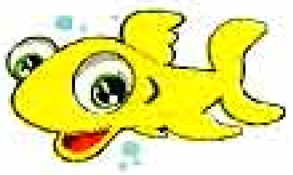


It .... on the farm.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) A goat (**live** – **lives** – **eat**) on the farm.
2) There is a cow. It (**eat** – **lives** – **eats**) grass.
3) There is a horse. It (**runs** – **run** – **live**) in the field.
4) A bird (**fly** – **swim** – **flies**) in the sky.
5) A fish (**swim** – **swims** – **flies**) in the water.
6) A (**horse** – **fish** – **bird**) runs in the field.
7) A goat eats (**sky** – **hay** – **water**) on the farm.
8) A (**horse** – **cow** – **fish**)swims in the water.
9) A bird flies in the (**sky** – **water** – **grass**).
10) A fish swims in the (**sky** – **field** – **water**).
11) A (**cow** – **fish** – **goat**) doesn't live in the farm.
12) A cow lives on the (**farm** – **sky** – **water**).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

	Yes	No
1) It eats grass.	☐	☐
2) It runs in the field.	☐	☐
3) It swims in the water.	☐	☐
4) It eats hay.	☐	☐
5) It flies in the sky.	☐	☐

5 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) **A** – eats – grass – cow. ....
2) goat – eats – **A** – hay. ....
3) horse – in – **A** – field – the – runs ....
4) bird – sky – the – **A** – in – flies. ....
5) in – water – the – **A** – fish – swims. ....

Lesson 3

What goes in the forest?

Objectives SB P. (56 - 57) / AB P. (54 - 55)

- To recognize plants grow in the forest. للتعرف على النبات فى الغابة. -
- To practice reading skills. للتدريب على مهارة القراءة. -
- To talk about trees. للتحدث عن الاشجار. -

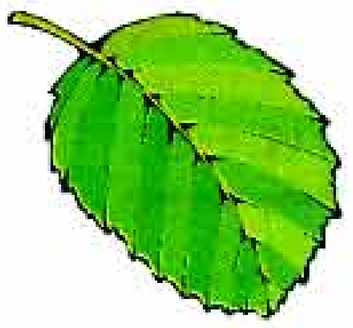
Words Bank

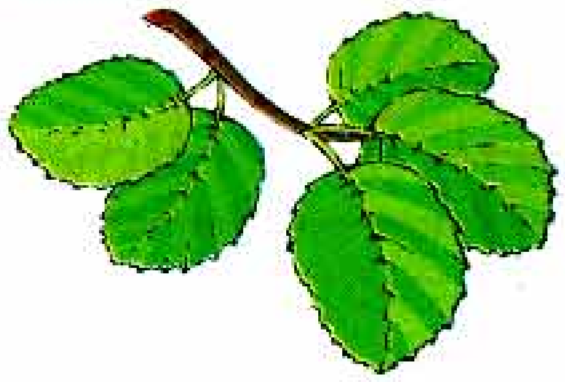
In the forest			
tree	شجرة	bush	
flower	زهرة	grass	حشائش
leaf	ورقة شجرة	leaves	ورق شجر

Adjectives			
tall	طويل	small	صغير
pretty	جميل	green	أخضر

Note

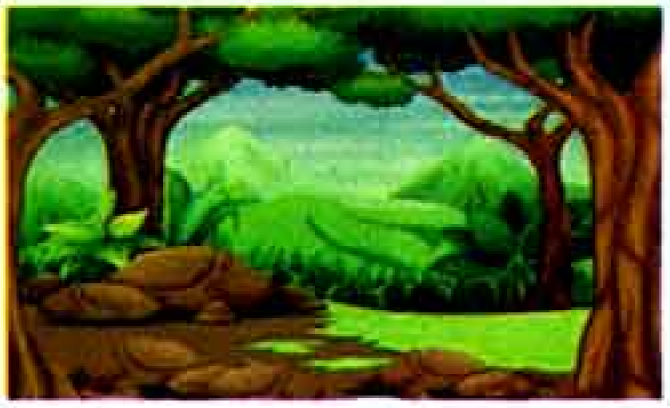
- **Leaves** is the plural of **leaf**.

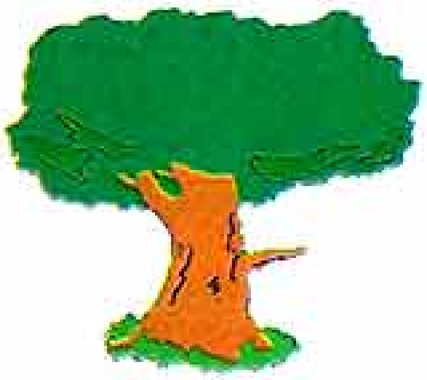

leaf

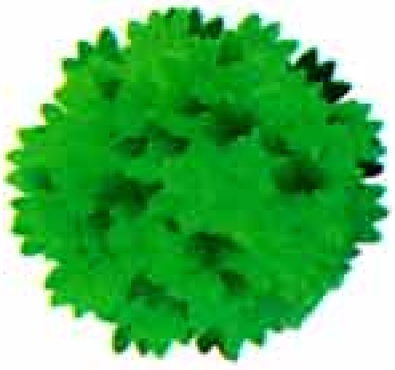

leaves

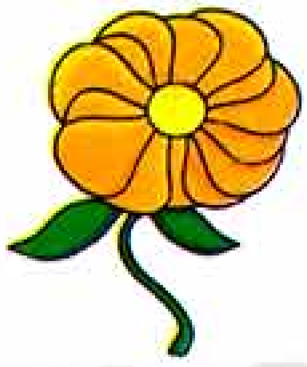
Pictorial Words

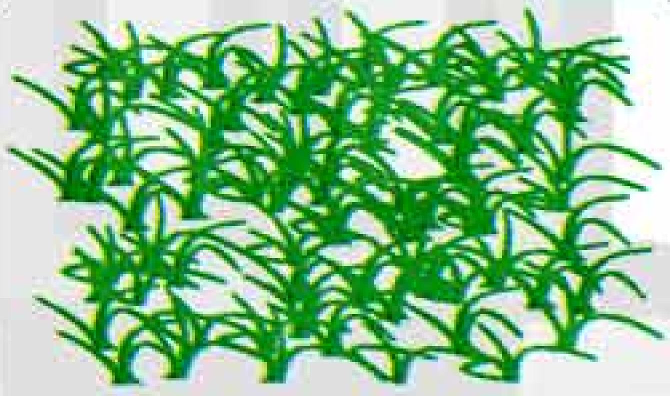
In the forest

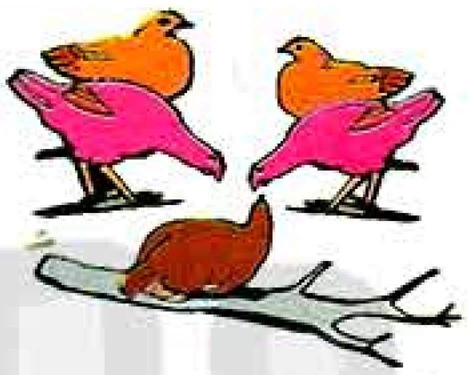

forest


tree

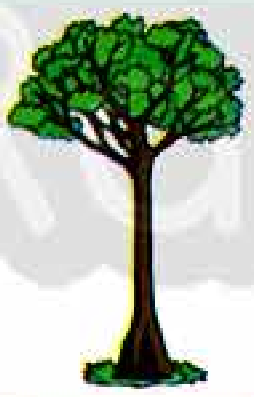

bush

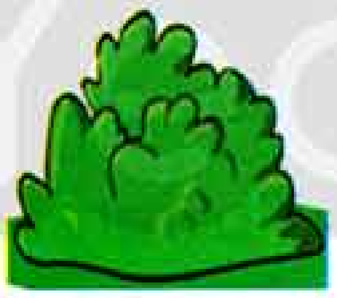

flower

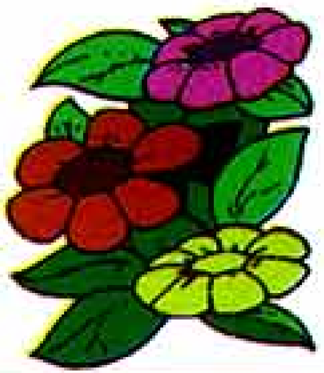

grass

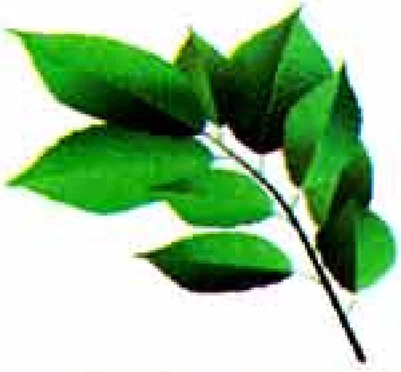

birds

Adjectives


The tree is **tall**.


The bush is **small**.

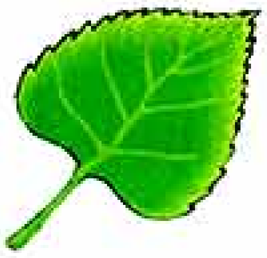
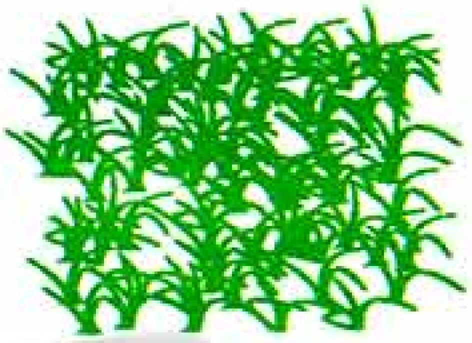
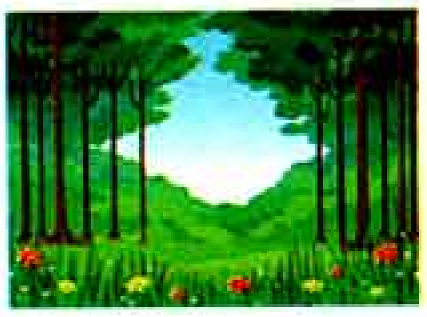
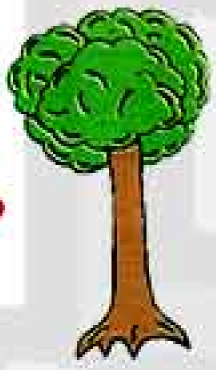
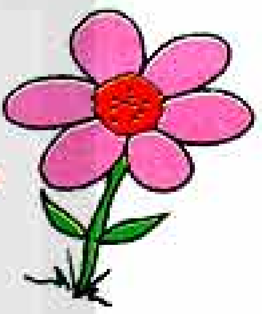
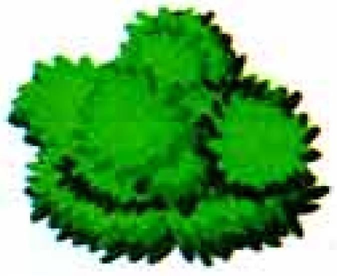

The flowers are **pretty**.


The leaves are **green**.

Activities

1 Match.

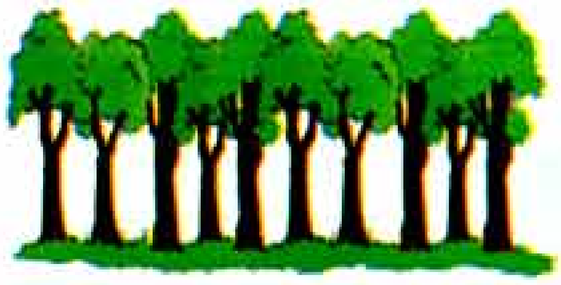
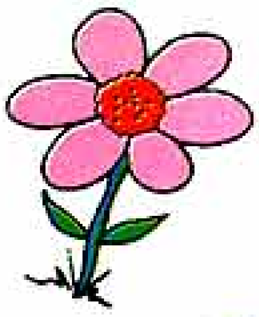
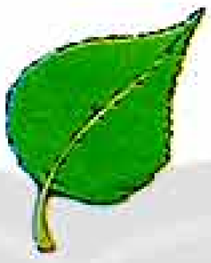
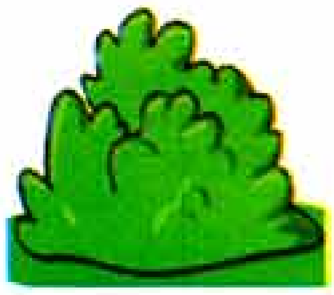
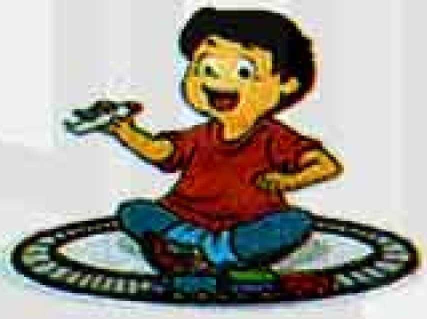
1) forest
2) tree
3) bush
4) flower
5) grass
6) leaf

2 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) The (**leaves** – **trees** – **grass**) are tall.
2) (**Birds** – **Cows** – **Goats**) live in trees.
3) The bush has green (**trees** – **grass** – **leaves**).
4) We play on the (**flowers** – **grass** – **leaves**).
5) The flowers are (**tall** – **big** – **pretty**).
6) The trees are (**small** – **tall** – **young**).
7) Birds live in the (**trees** – **grass** – **flowers**).
8) The bush has (**red** – **green** – **brown**)leaves.
9) We (**buy** – **write** – **play**) on the grass.
10) Birds (**live** – **fly** – **run**) in the trees.
11) Trees grow in the (**bakery** – **forest** – **classroom**).
12) Trees (**eat** – **grow** – **live**) in the forest.

3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

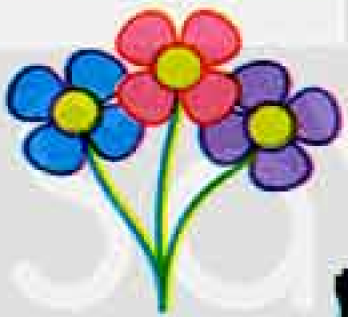






	Yes	No
1) The trees are tall.	☐	☐
2) The bush is small.	☐	☐
3) The leaves are green.	☐	☐
4) The flowers are pretty.	☐	☐
5) We play on the grass.	☐	☐

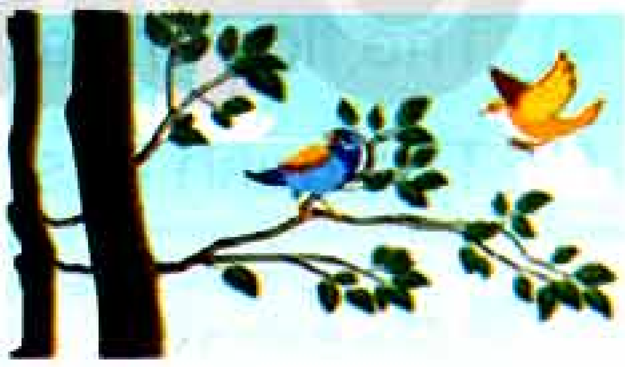
4 Look and complete.

tall – small – pretty – grass – tree

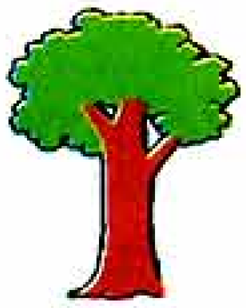
1) The flowers are ....



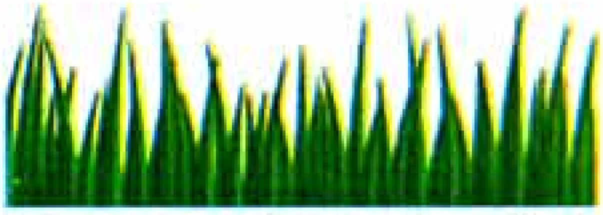
2) Birds live in the ....



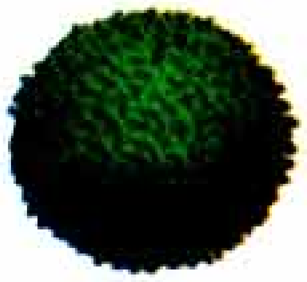
3) The tree is ....



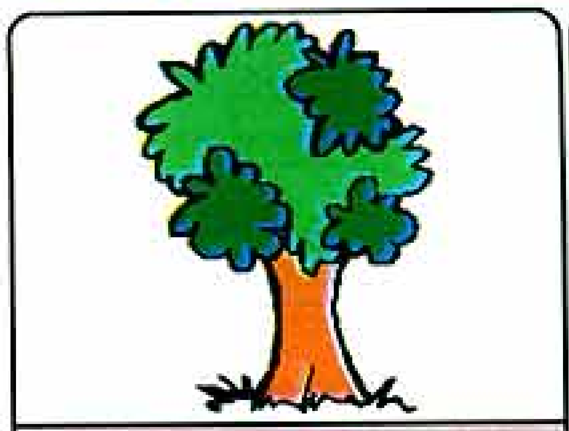
4) We play on the ....

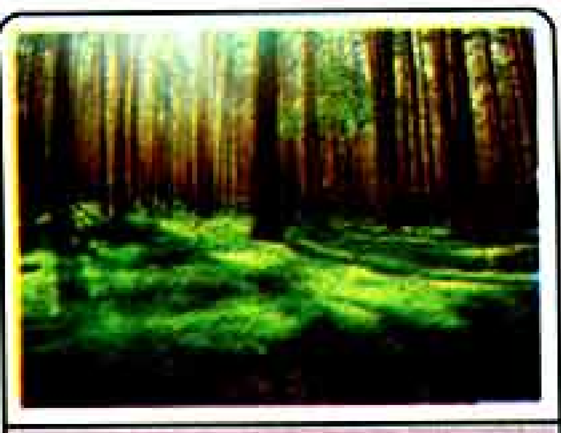


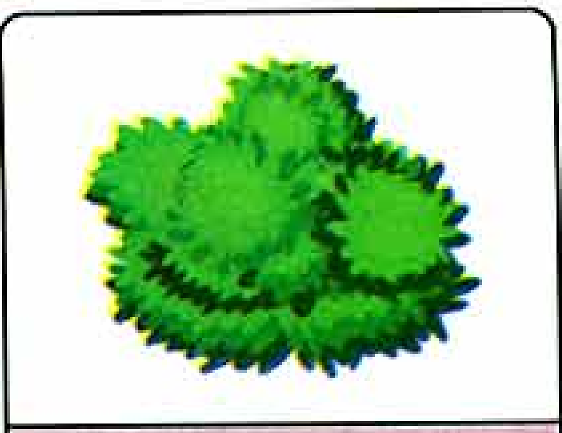
5) The bush is ....

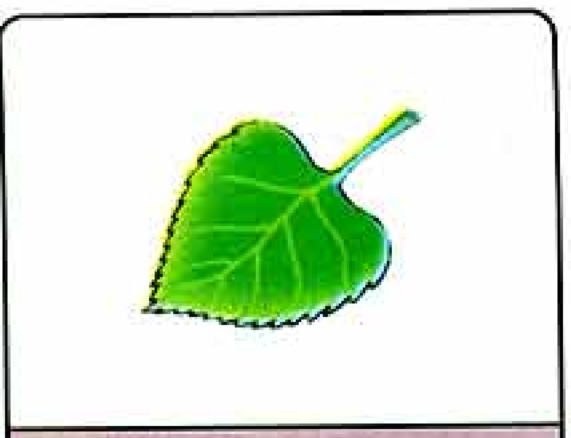


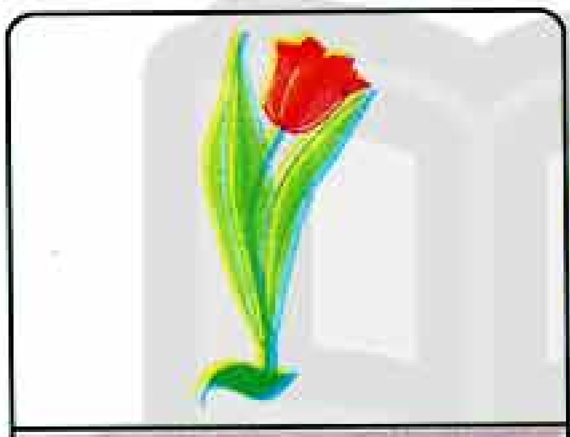
5 Supply the missing letter.

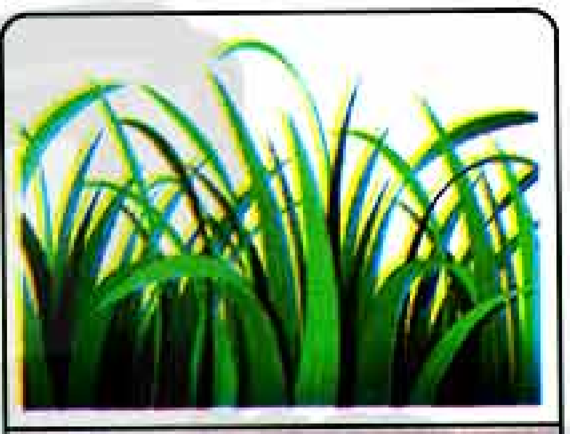

tre –


for – st


bu – h


le – f


fl – wer


gra – s

6 Read and match.

1) We play	A) in the trees.
2) Birds live	B) green leaves.
3) The trees	C) pretty.
4) The flowers are	D) on the grass.
5) The bush has	E) are tall.

7 Rearrange the following sentences.

1) are – trees – tall – **The**. ....
2) live – trees – the – **Birds** – in. ....
3) bush – green – has – **The** – leaves. ....
4) pretty – flowers – **The** – are. ....
5) play – on – the – **We** – grass. ....

Lesson 4

Enviromental responsibility

Objectives

SB P. (58) / AB P. (58)

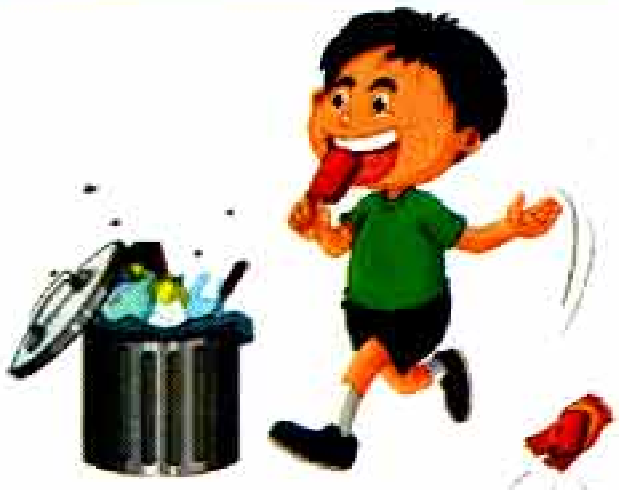
- To talk about environment. - للتحدث عن البيئة.
- To reinforce the importance of looking after the world.
- To talk about responsibilities towards the environment.

Words Bank

Nouns			
environment	بيئة	responsibility	مسئولية
The world	العالم	litter	قمامة
plastic	بلاستيك	tress	أشجار
water	ماء		

Verbs			
look after	يعتنى ب	drop	يسقط
recycle	أعادة تدوير	plant	يزرع
save	يوفر		

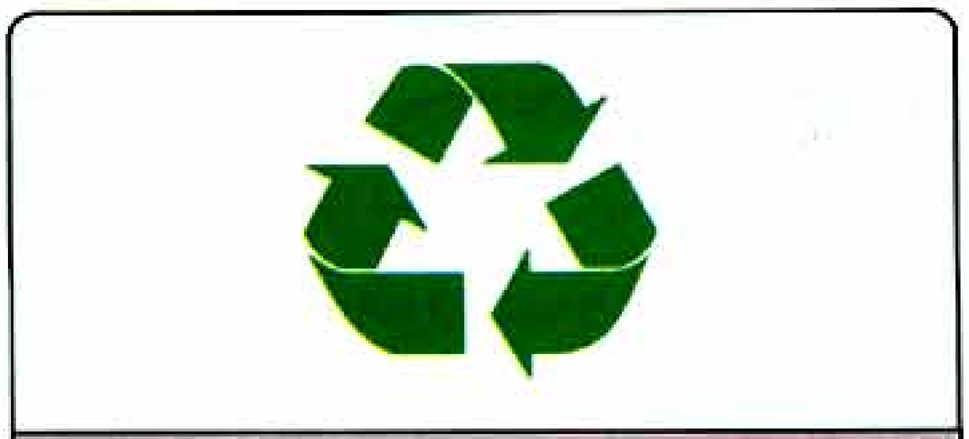
Note



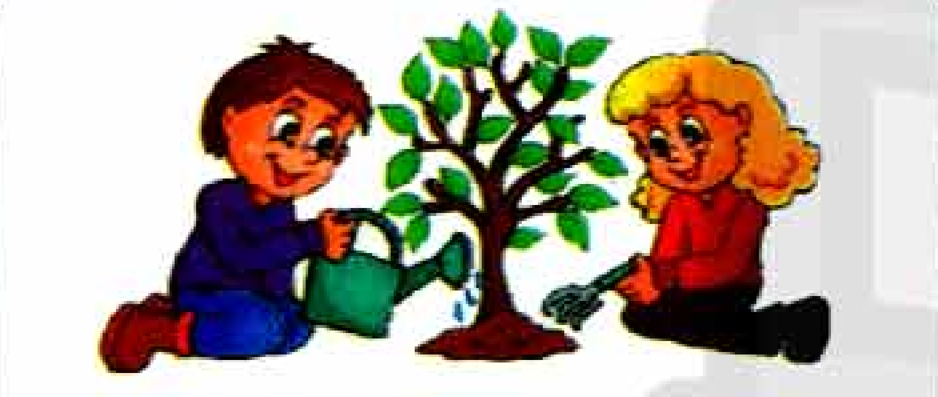
Don't drop the litter.

We look after our world.

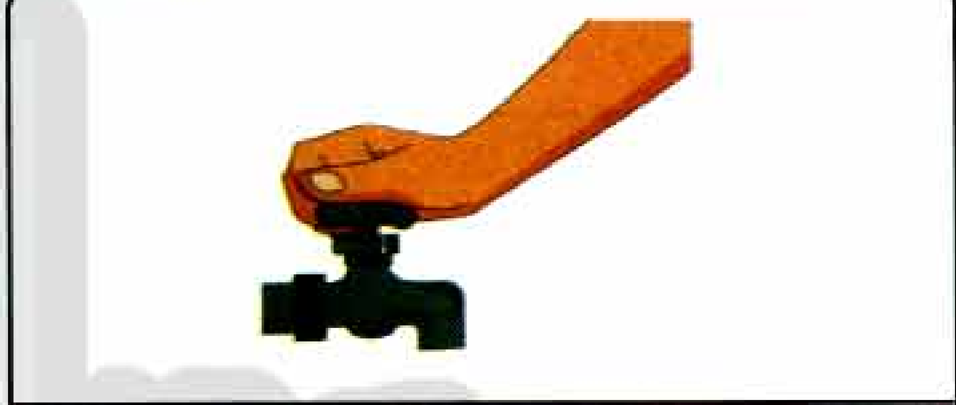
We look after our world.



We recycle plastic.



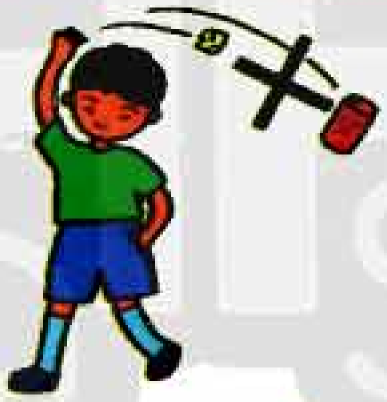
We plant trees.



We save water.

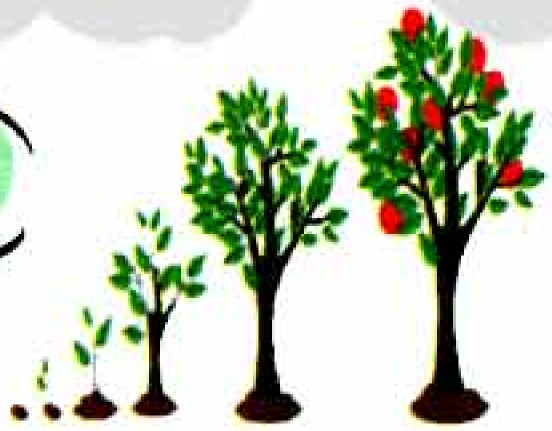
Speaking

How do you look after our world?



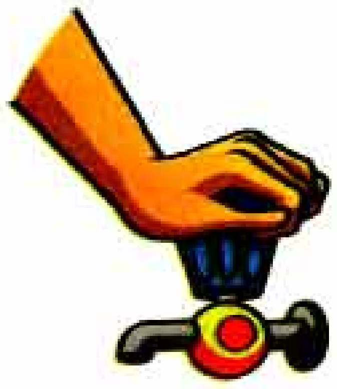
I don't drop litter.

How do you look after our world?



I plant a tree.

How do you look after our world?



I save water.

Activities

1 Match.

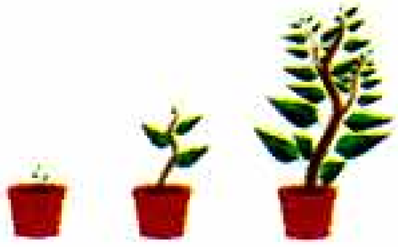
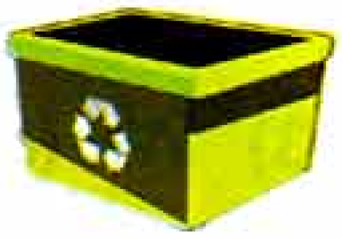
1) We look after our world.

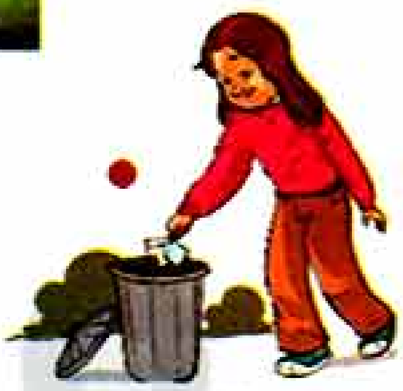
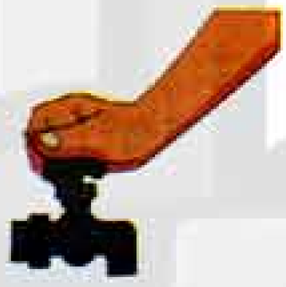
2) We don’t drop litter.

3) We save water.

4) We plant trees.

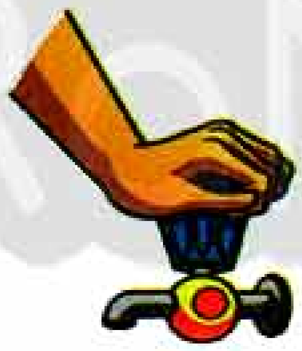
5) We recycle plastic.

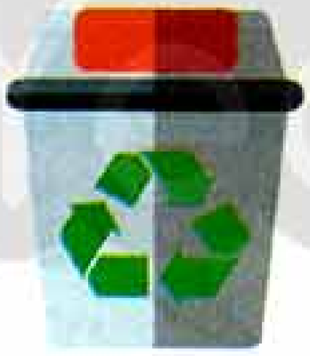



2 Look at the pictures and complete.

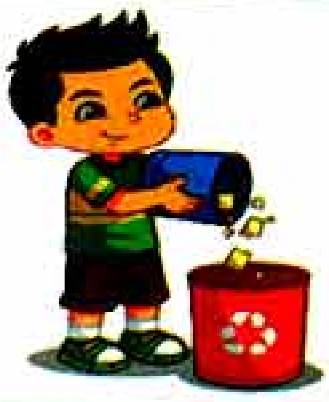
plastic – litter – trees – water



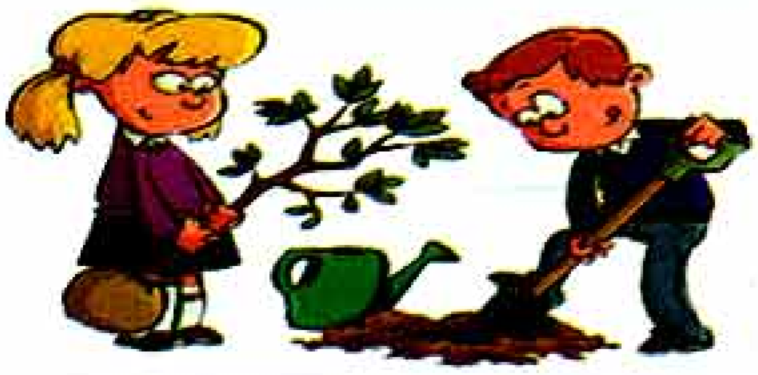
We save ....



We recycle ....



We don’t drop ....

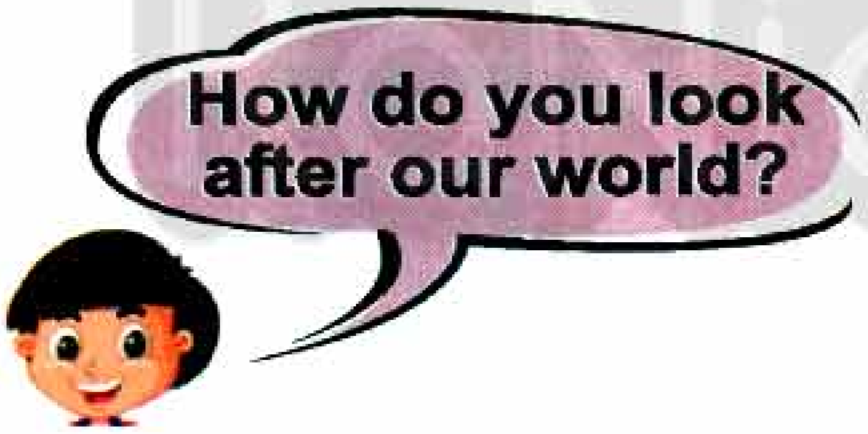


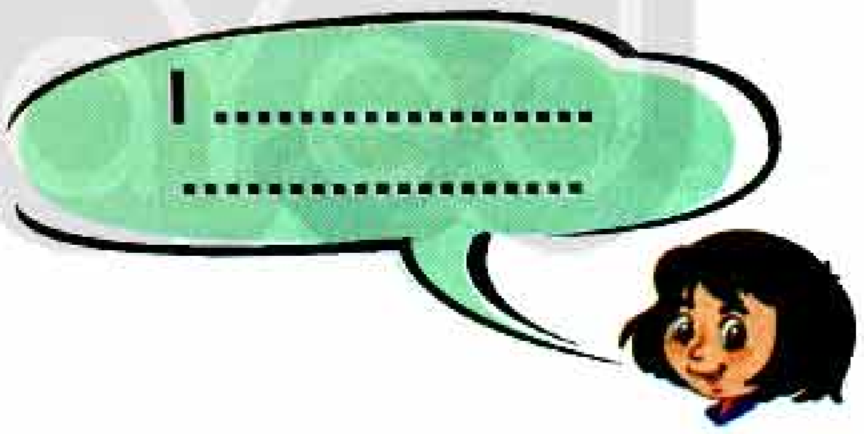
We plant ....

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) We (look after – drop – recycle) our world.
2) We don't (recycle – plant – drop) litter.
3) We (drop – recycle – plant) plastic.
4) We (plant – drop – recycle) trees.
5) We (look – drop – save) water.
6) We look after our (litter – plastic – world).
7) We don't drop (litter – trees – our world).
8) We recycle (water – plastic – trees).
9) We plant (plastic – trees – litter).
10) We save (plastic – litter – water).

4 Answer.


How do you look after our world?



تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com

Lesson 5

What we need.

Objectives SB P. (59)

- To talk about what we need.
- To talk about animals' need.
- To talk about plants' need.

Words Bank

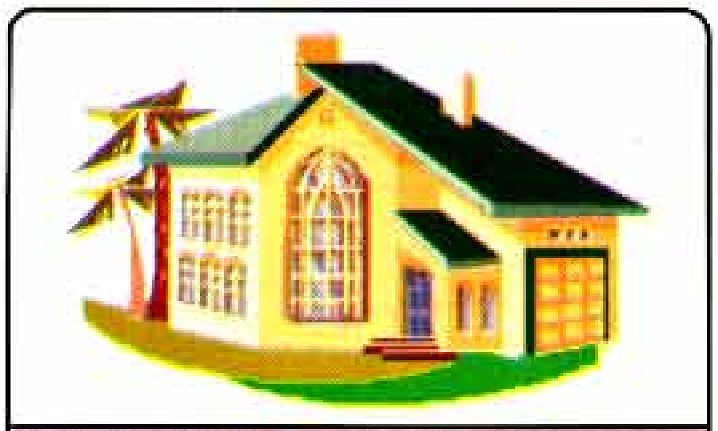
Nouns

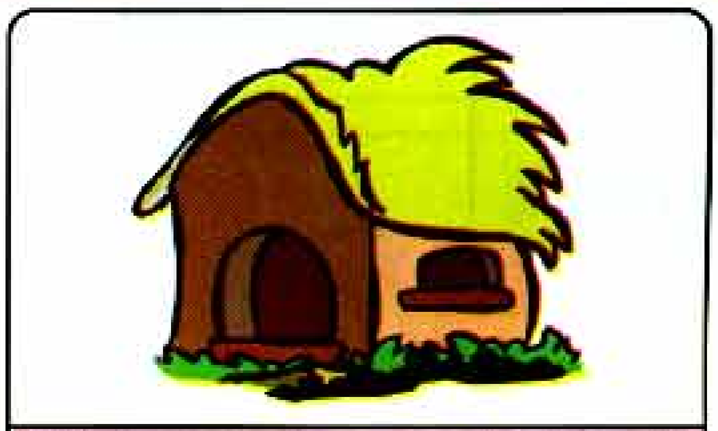
pet	حيوان أليف	rabbit	أرنب
food	طعام	water	ماء
house	منزل	shelter	حظيرة
sunshine	شروق الشمس	soil	تربة
plants	نباتات	animals	حيوانات

Verbs

need	يحتاج	give	يعطى
live	يعيش		

Note

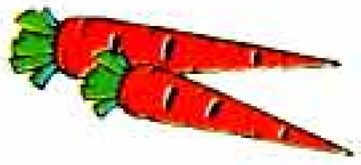

house
(for people)


shelter
(for animals)

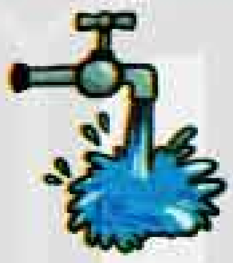
Pictorial Words

Animals need

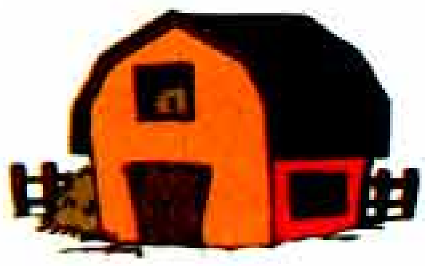
rabbit



food

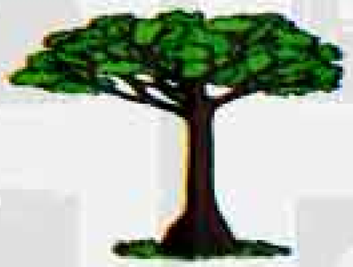


water



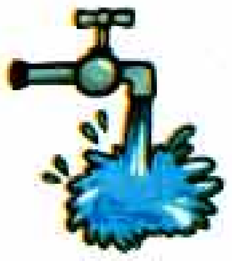
shelter

Plants need



tree

sunshine



water

soil

ذاكرولي
RaNia SaYed

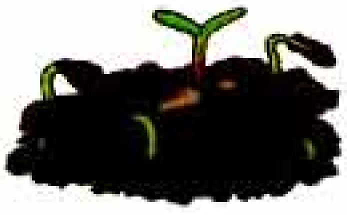
Note

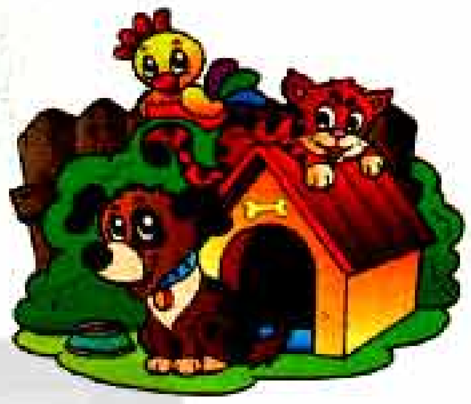
- We need **food**, **water**, **sunshine** and **house**.

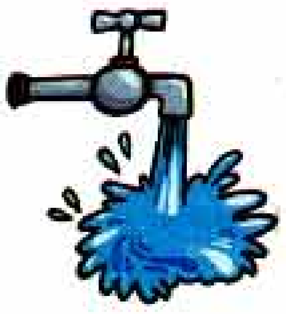
Activities

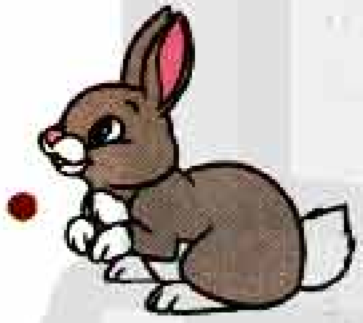
1 Connect.

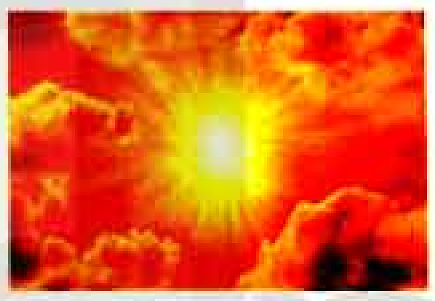
1) rabbit •
2) food •
3) water •
4) shelter •
5) sunshine •
6) soil •

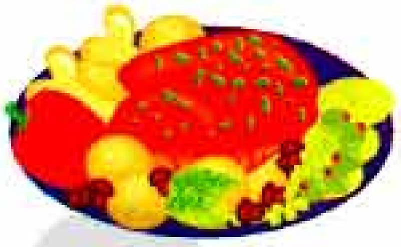
• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

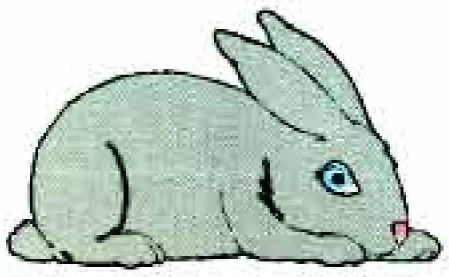
2 Read and match.

1) The pet rabbit needs
2) plants need
3) I give my pet food and water
4) We need food, water,

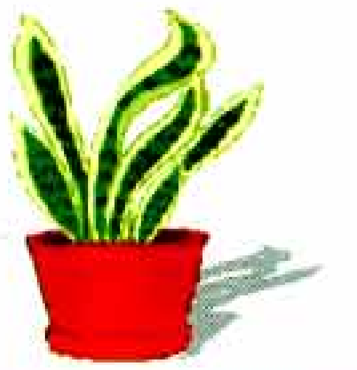
A) sunshine, water and soil.
B) everyday.
C) food, water and shelter.
D) sunshine and house.

3 Look at the pictures and complete.

sunshine – house – shelter



The pet rabbit needs a ....



Plant needs water and ....

We need a .... to live in.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

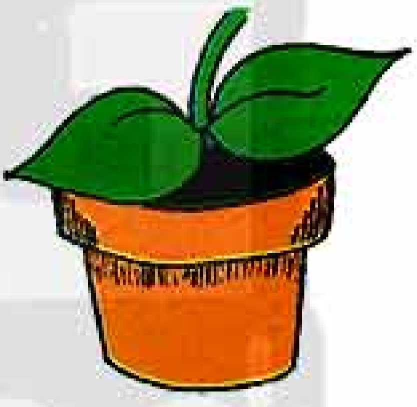
food – water – shelter – soil – sunshine – water

1) The pet rabbit needs .... , ...

and ....

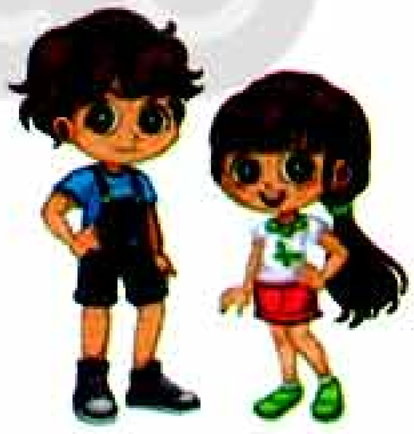
2) Plant needs .... , ...

and ....



3) We need .... , ... , ...

and ....



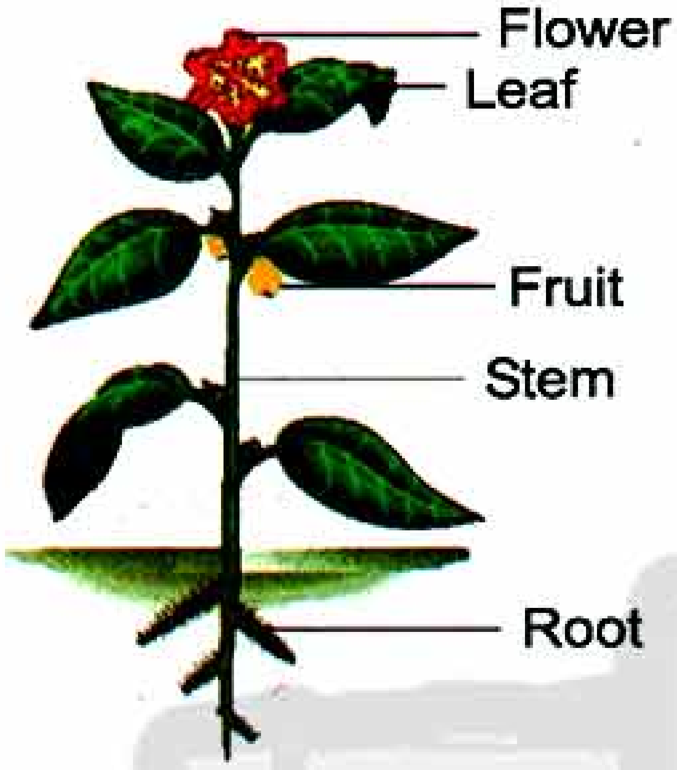
Lesson 6

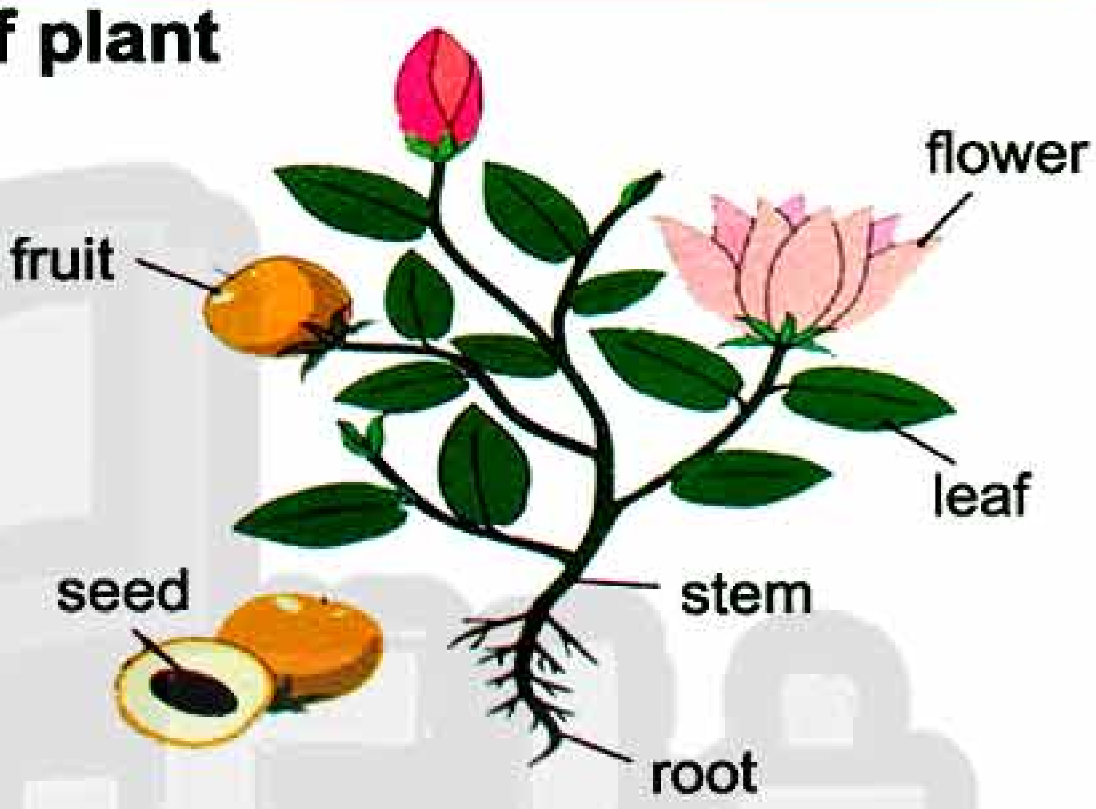
Clil: Science

Objectives SB P. (60 – 61) / AB P. (60 – 61)

- To talk about plants. – للتحدث عن النبات.
- To recognize the parts of the tree. – للتعرف على أجزاء النبات.

Parts of plant


Flower
Leaf
Fruit
Stem
Root


flower
fruit
leaf
seed
stem
root

1 plants have roots. the roots are in soil.

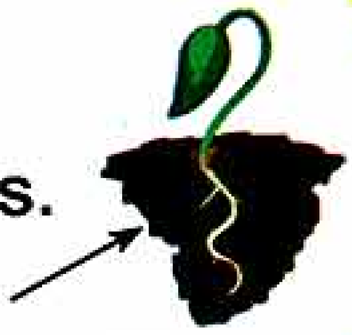
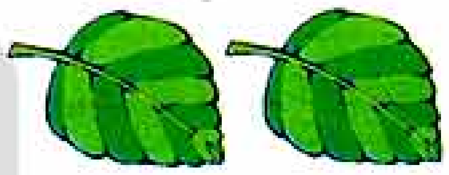
2 The stem grows from the roots.

3 Leaves grow on the stem.

4 This plant is a sun flower. It has a pretty flower.

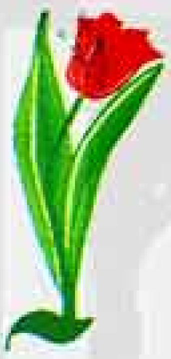
Activities

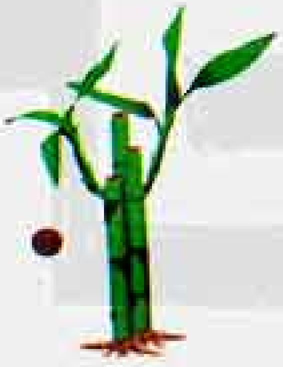
1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

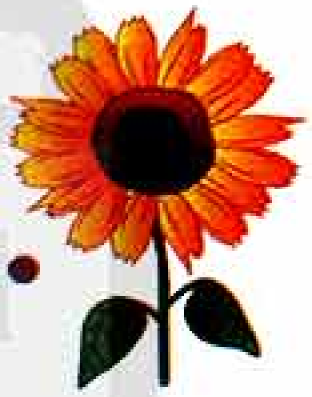
		Yes	No
1) Plants have roots.		☐	☐
2) The stem grows from the roots.		☐	☐
3) Leaves grow on the stem.		☐	☐
4) Plants have flowers.		☐	☐

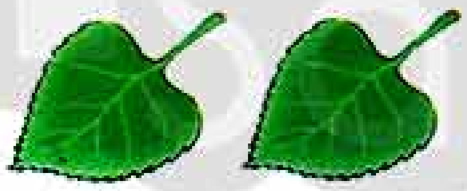
2 Match.

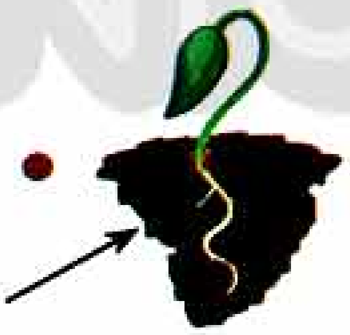
1) roots •
2) soil •
3) stem •
4) leaves •
5) sunflower •
6) flower •

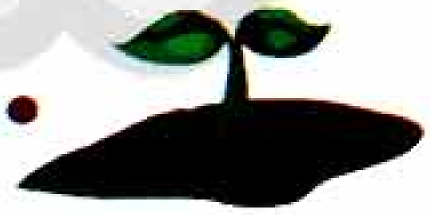
• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) The roots are in the (**leaves – soil – stem**).
2) The stem grows from the (**roots – flower – soil**).
3) Leaves grow on the (**roots – soil – stem**).
4) Plants have pretty (**soil – flower – root**).

5) The sunflower has a pretty **(stem – flower – roots)**.

6) The **(stem – roots – leaves)** are in the soil.

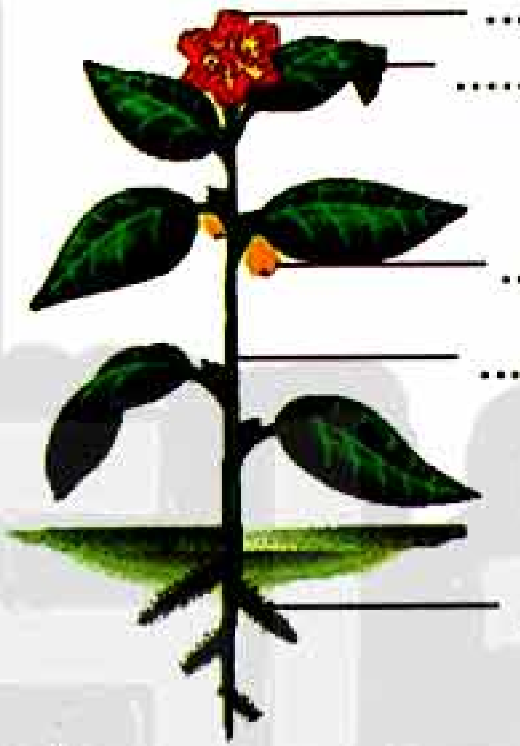
7) The **(stem – flowers – leaves)** grows from the roots.

8) **(Plants – Leaves – Roots)** grow on the stem.

9) **(Roots – Leaves – Plants)** have pretty flowers.

10) The **(sunflower – leaves – roots)** has pretty flower.

4 Write the parts of the plant.



....

....

....

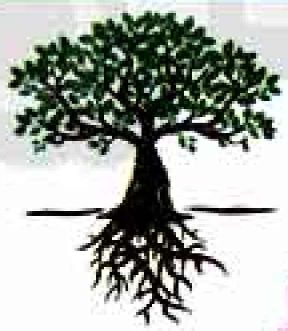
....

....

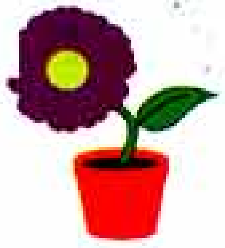
5 Look at the pictures and complete.

flowers – leaves – roots – soil – stem

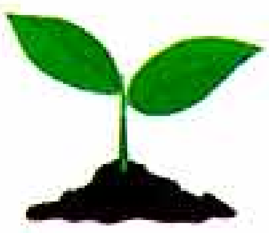
1) Plants have ....



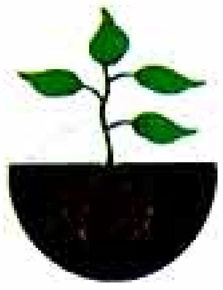
2) Plants have pretty ....



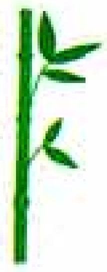
3) The .... grow on the stem.



4) The roots are in ....



5) The .... grows from the root.



Lesson 7

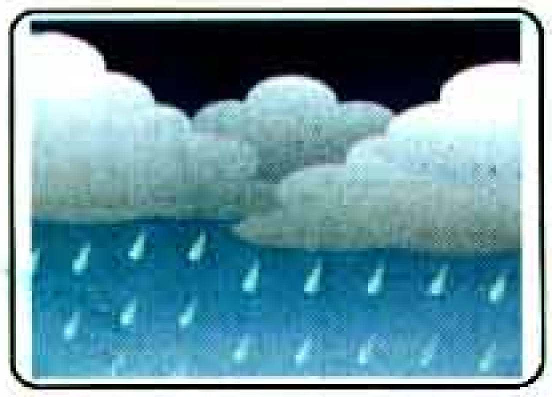
Phonics

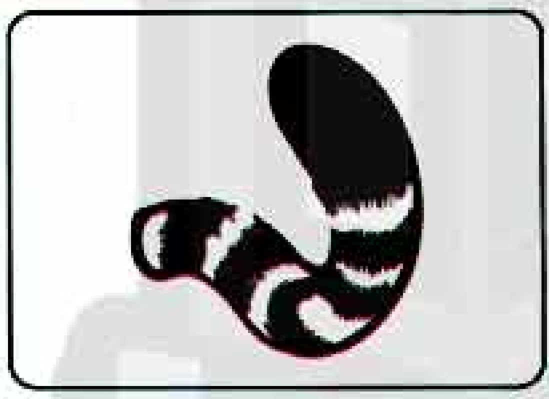
Objectives SB P. (61)

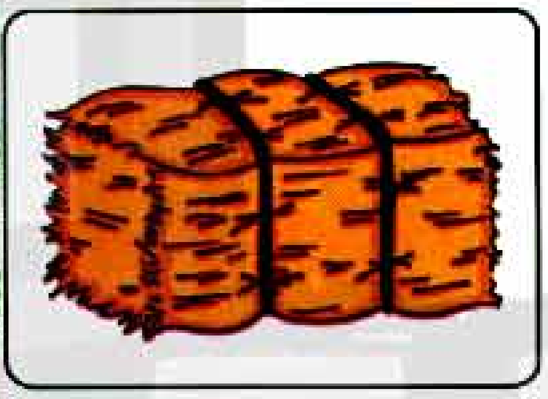
- To recognize and produce the letters sound /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/
- To find words with /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /ai/ , /ay/ and /a - e/

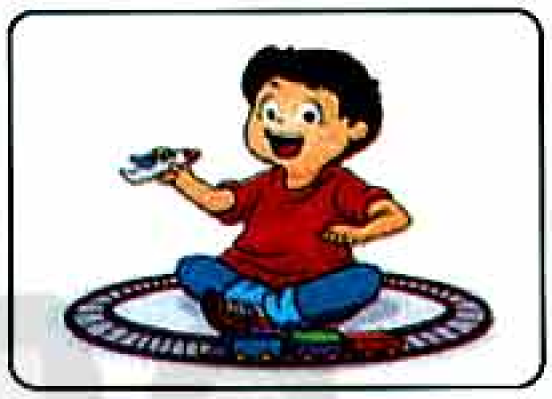
/ ai /

/ ay /

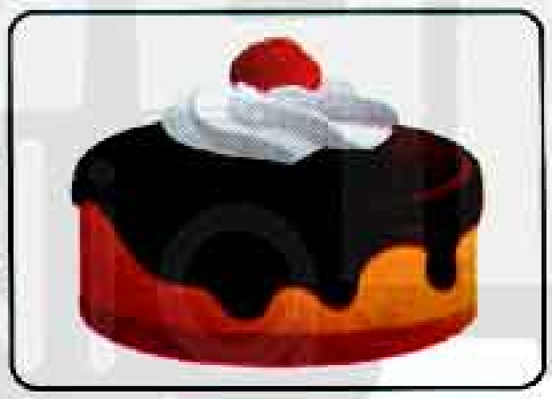

rain

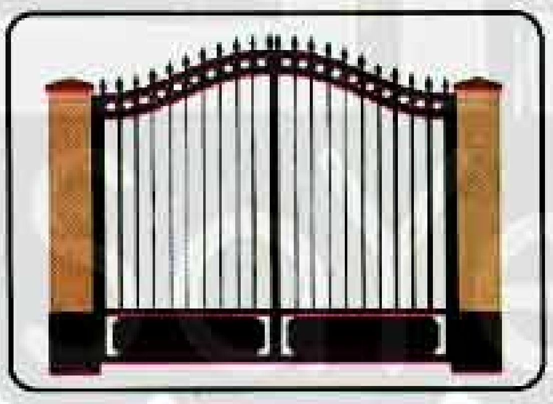

tail


hay

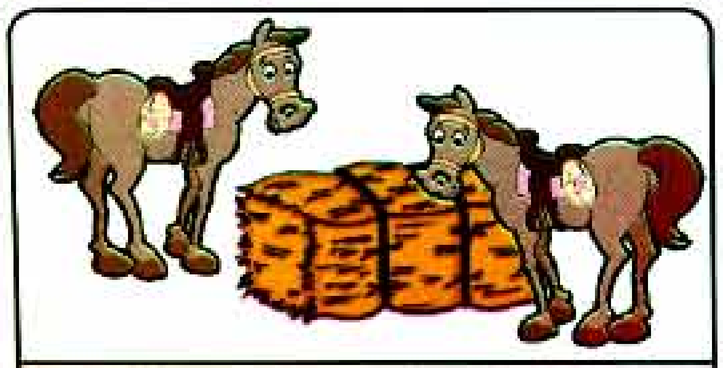

play

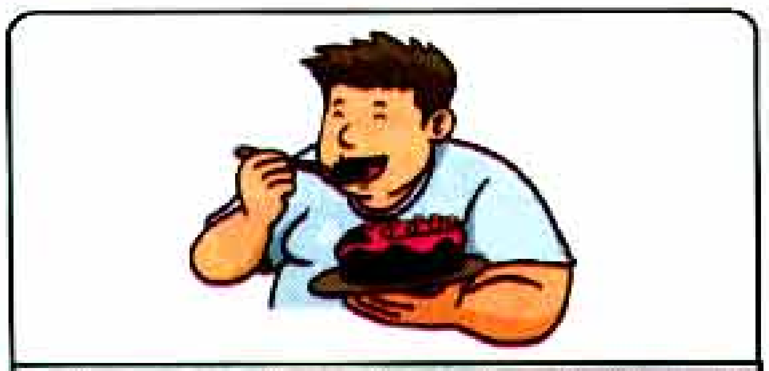
/ a ... e /

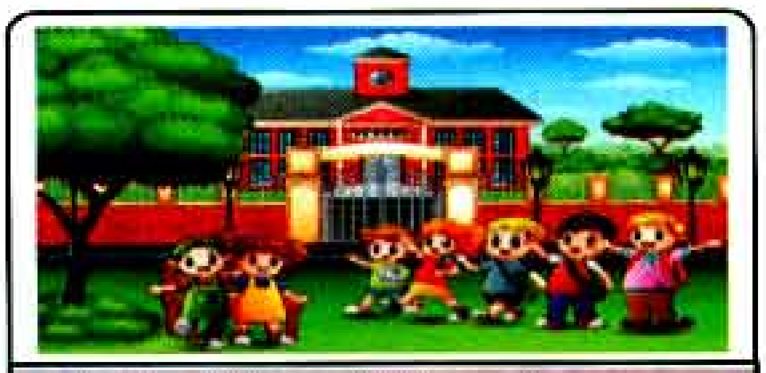

cake


gate

Study the examples

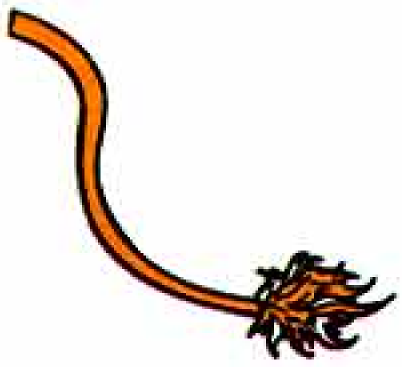

Horses eat **hay.**


I eat **cake.**

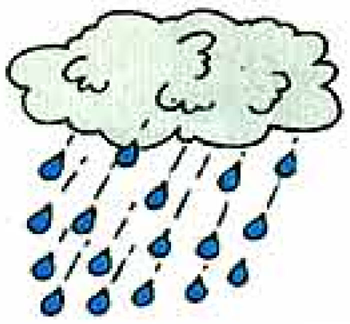

We play in the **gate.**

Activities

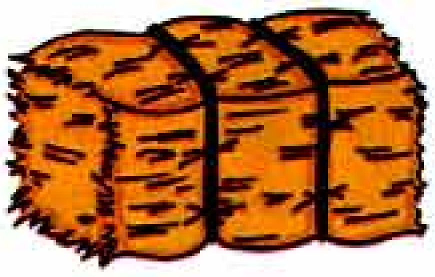
1 Supply the missing letters.



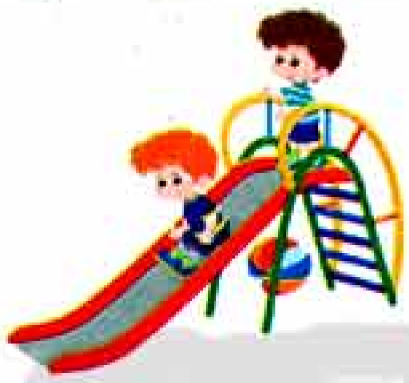
t – – l



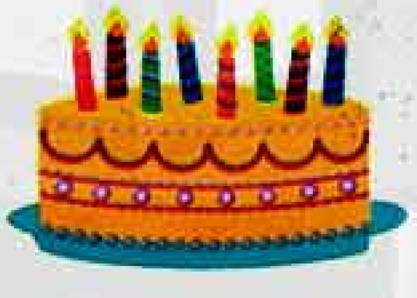
r – – n



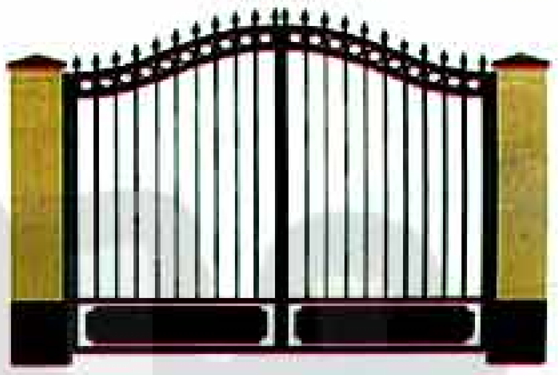
h – –



pl – –



c – k –



g – t –

2 Match.

1) tail •

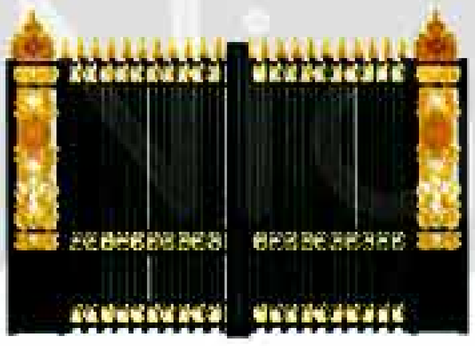
2) rain •

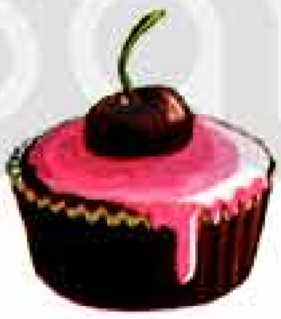
3) hay •

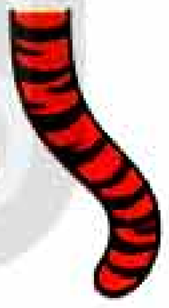
4) play •

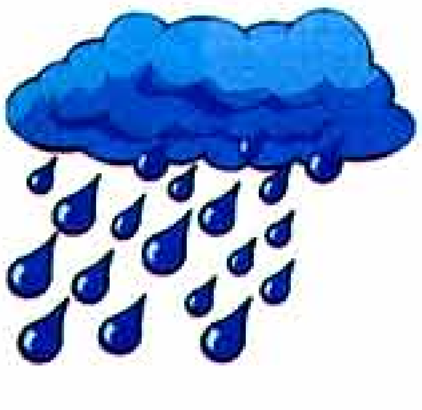
5) cake •

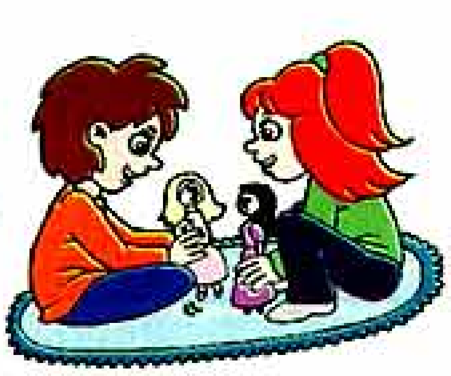
6) gate •

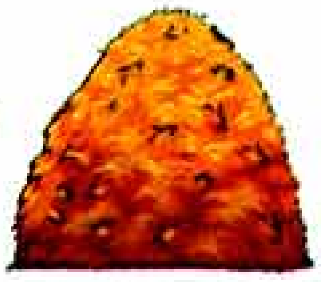






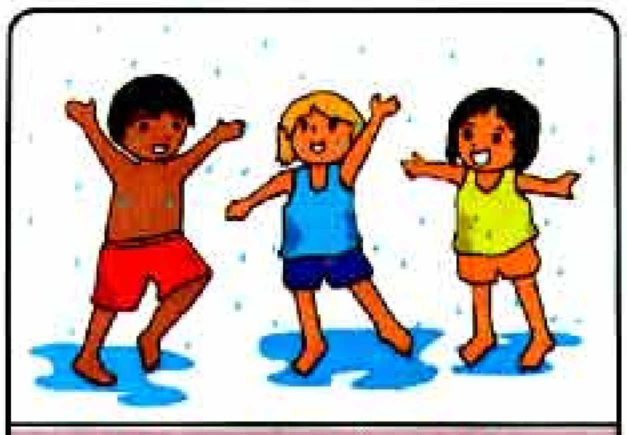






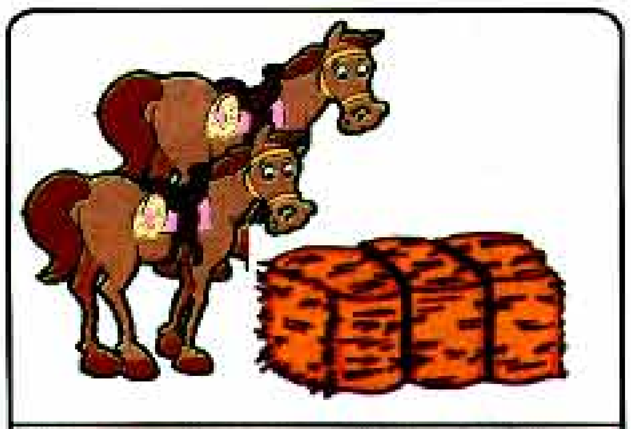
3 Look and write.

hay – cake – rain



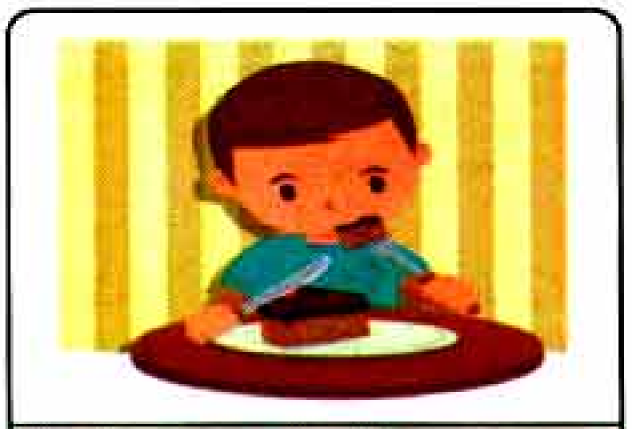
We play in the

....



Horses eat

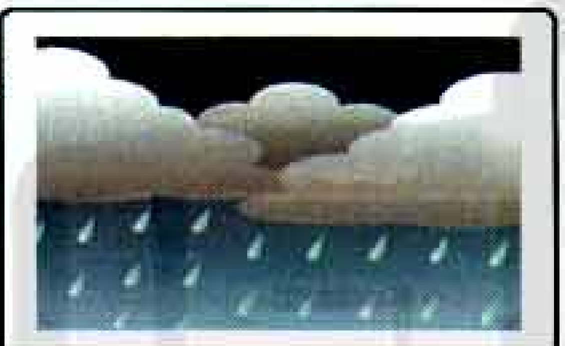
....



I eat

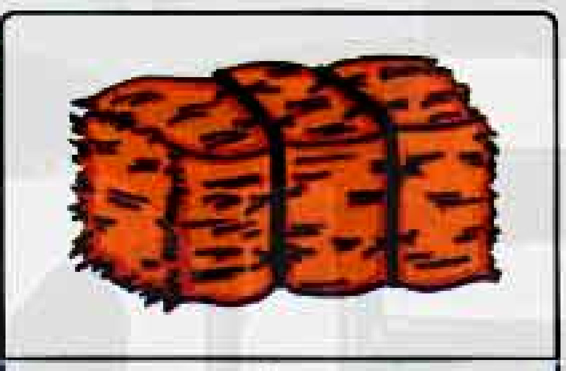
....

4 Unscramble and write.

1


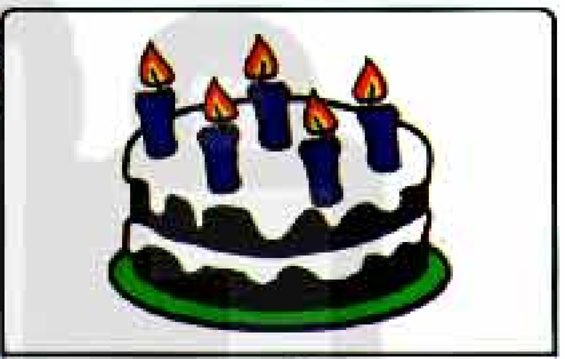
n r a i

....

2


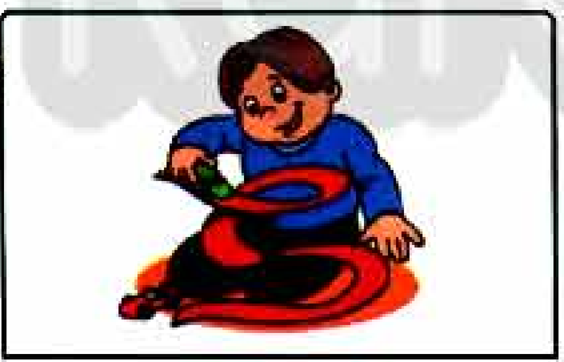
y h a

....

3


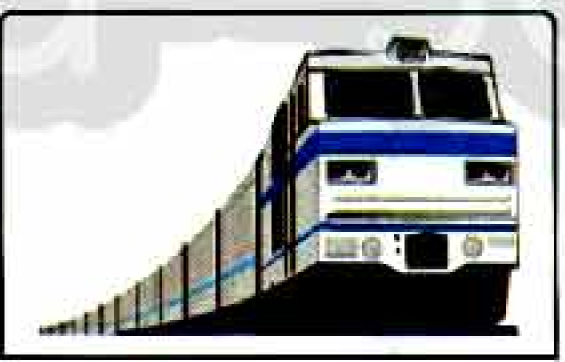
a c k e

....

4


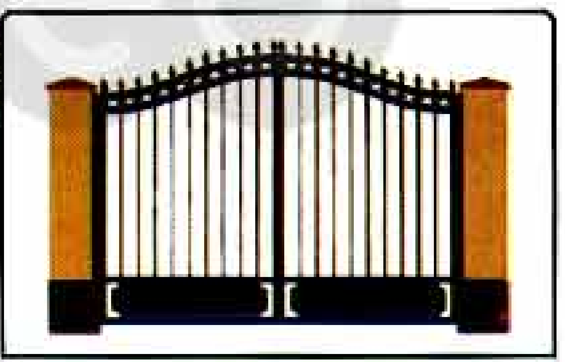
a p l y

....

5


a t r i n

....

6


e a g t

....

Lesson 8

Habitats around the world

Objectives SB P. (62) / AB P. (60)

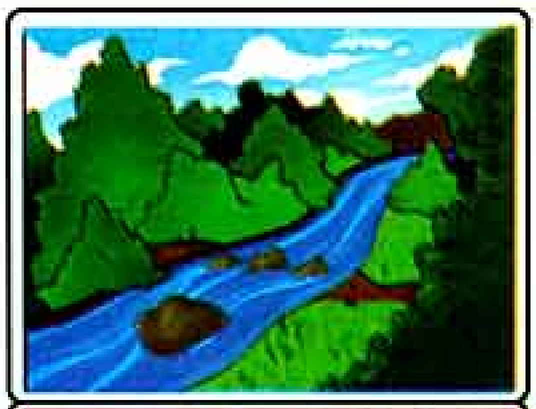
- To recognize habitats around the world. للتعرف على البيئات المختلفة. -
- To differentiate habitats around the world.
- To talk about different places.

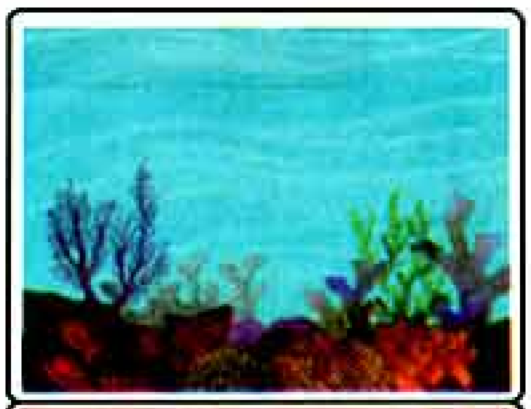
Words Bank

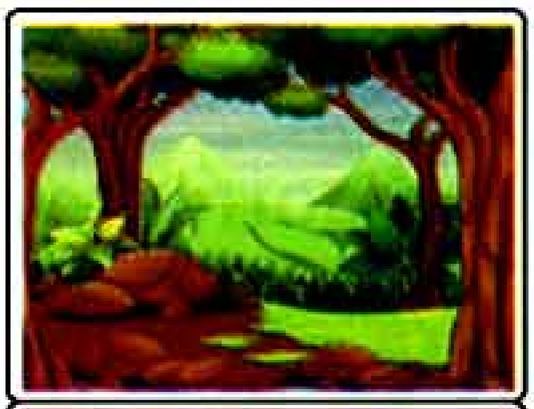
Nouns أسماء			
habitats	البيئات الطبيعية	animals	حيوانات
places	أماكن	desert	صحراء
rain	مطر	forests	غابات
trees	أشجار	plants	نباتات
rivers	أنهار	water	ماء
ocean			محيط

Adjectives صفات			
different	مختلف	hot	حار
sandy	مرمل	fresh	عذب
salt			مالح

Pictorial Words


river


ocean

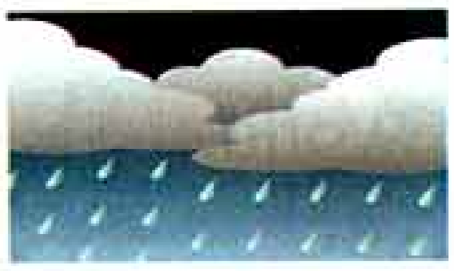

forest

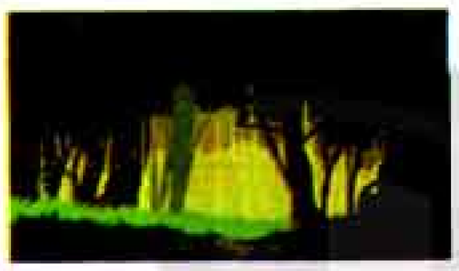
desert

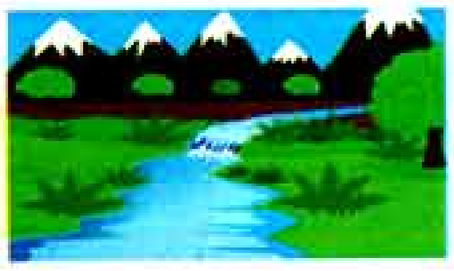
Activities

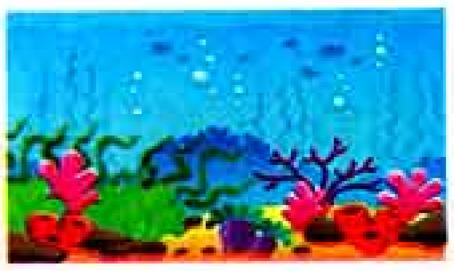
1 Connect.

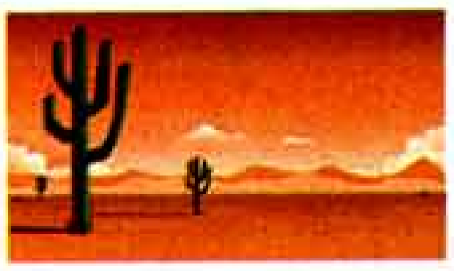
1) desert •
2) forest •
3) river •
4) ocean •
5) rain •

• 

• 

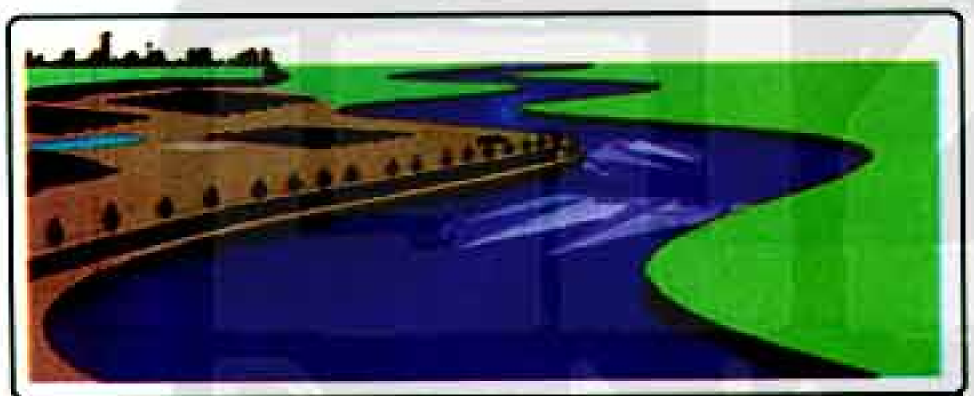
• 

• 

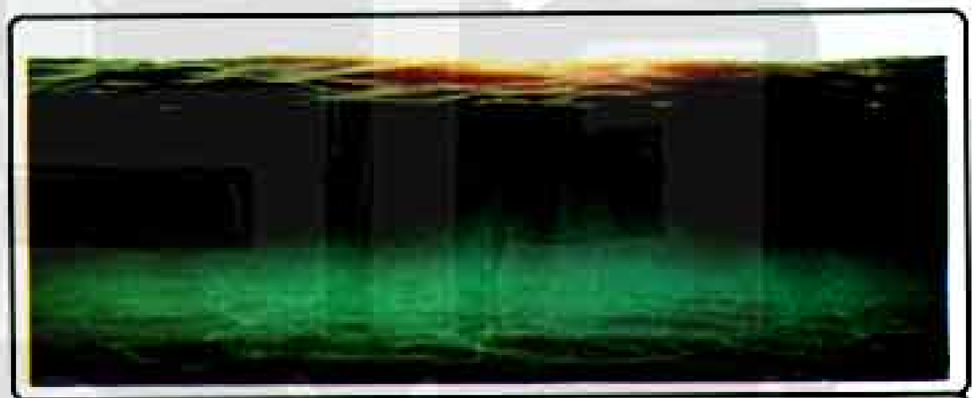
• 

2 Look and complete.

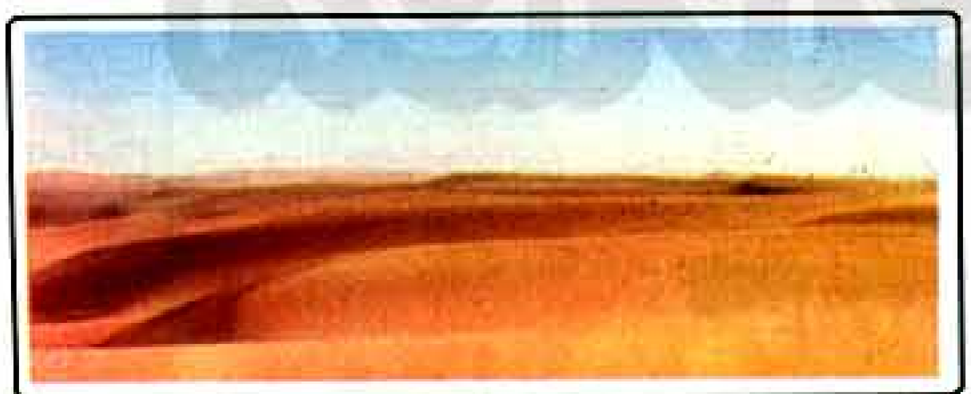
Rivers – Forests – Oceans – Deserts



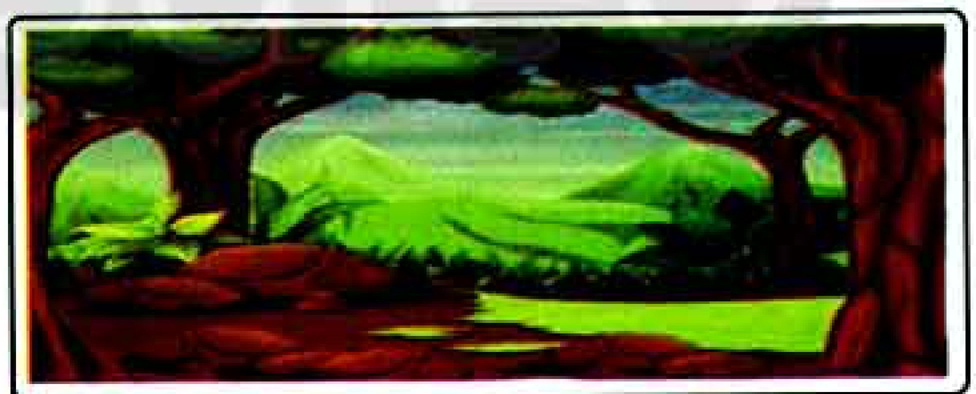
.... have fresh water.



.... have salt water.



.... are hot and sandy.



.... have lots of trees.

3 Underline the correct word.

1) (**Desert – Rivers – Oceans**) are usually hot and sandy.
2) (**Desert – Rivers – Oceans**) have fresh water.
3) (**Desert – Rivers – Oceans**) have salt water.

4) **(Forests – Deserts – Oceans)** have a lot of trees.

5) Deserts are usually **(salt – hot – fresh)** and sandy.

6) Rivers have **(fresh – salt – hot)** water.

7) Oceans **(fresh – salt – hot)** water.

8) Forests have lots of **(deserts – trees – places)** and plants.

9) There isn't a lot of **(sand – rain – rocks)** in the desert.

10) Oceans have salt **(trees – rain – water)**.

11) Rivers have fresh **(trees – water – plants)**.

4 Read and circle.

1) Deserts are usually hot and sandy. **Yes** **No**

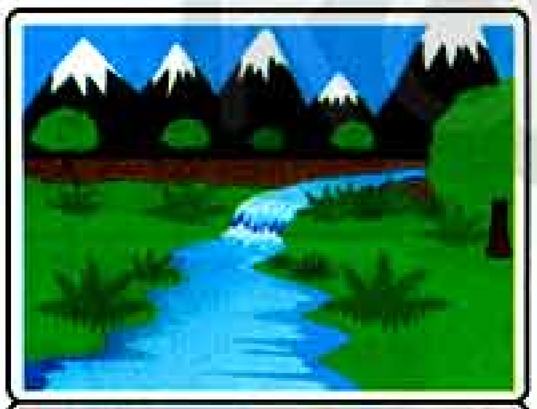
2) There is a lot of rain in deserts. **Yes** **No**

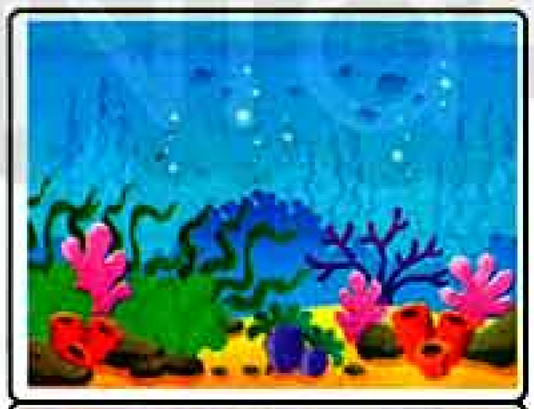
3) There are lots of trees in forests. **Yes** **No**

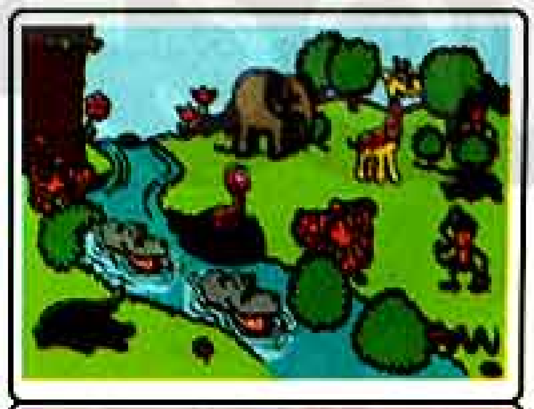
4) Rivers have salt water. **Yes** **No**

5) Oceans have fresh water. **Yes** **No**

5 Supply the missing letter.


riv – r


oc – an


for – st

dese – t

6 Copy.

Animals live in lots of habitats.

Lesson 9

The River Nile

Objectives SB P. (63) / AB P. (61)

- To recognize The River Nile.

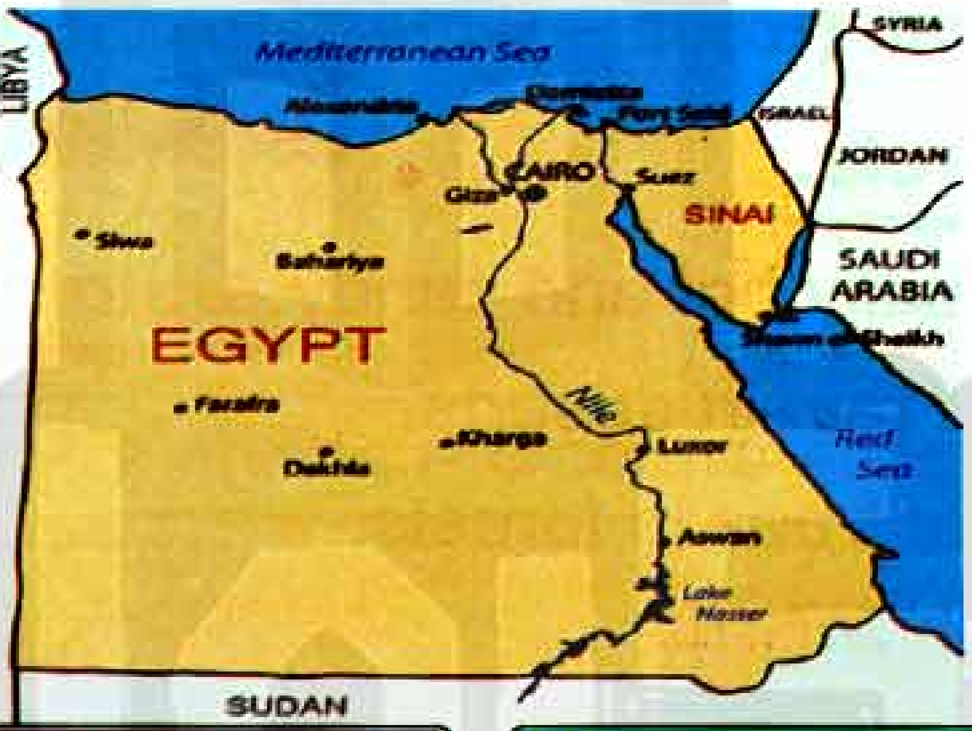
– للتعرف على نهر النيل.

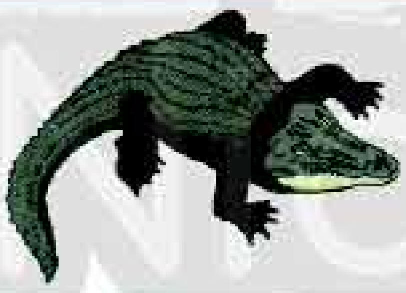
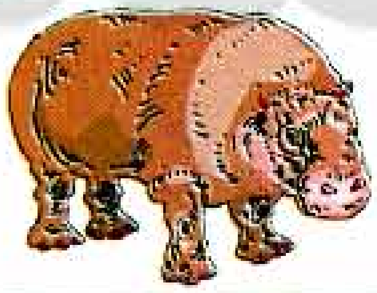
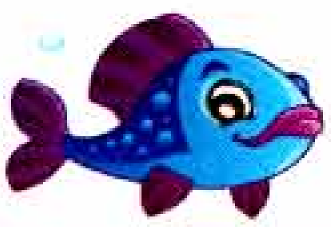
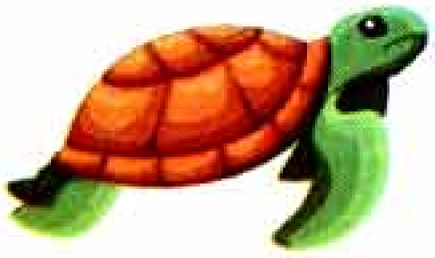
- To talk about animals live in The River Nile.

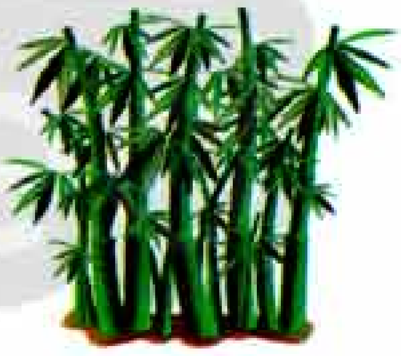
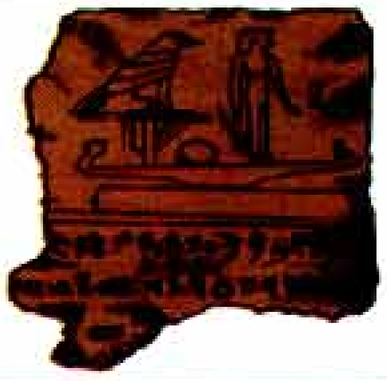
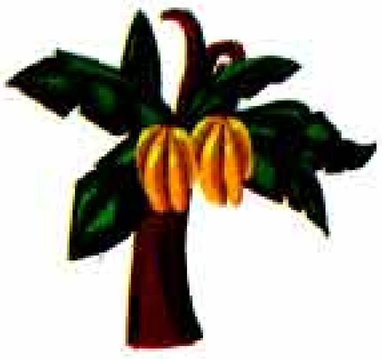
– للتحدث عن الحيوانات التى تعيش فى نهر النيل.

- To talk about plants grow in The River Nile.

– للتحدث عن النباتات التى تعيش فى نهر النيل.


Mediterranean Sea
LIBYA
SYRIA
Alexandria
Damietta
Port Said
ISRAEL
JORDAN
CAIRO
Giza
Suez
SINAI
Siwa
Bahariya
SAUDI ARABIA
EGYPT
Sharm el-Sheikh
Farafra
Nile
Kharga
Luxor
Dakhla
Red Sea
Aswan
Lake Nasser
SUDAN

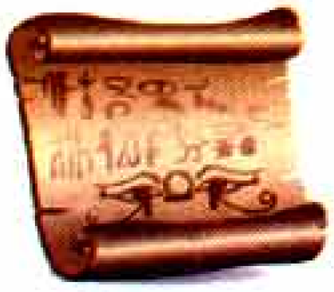
Animals live in The River Nile	
crocodile	
hippo	
fish	
turtle	

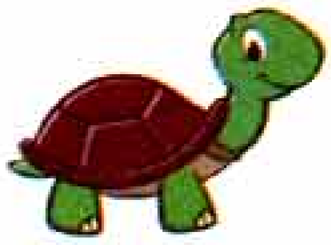
Plants grow in The River Nile	
bamboo	
Papyrus	
banana plant	

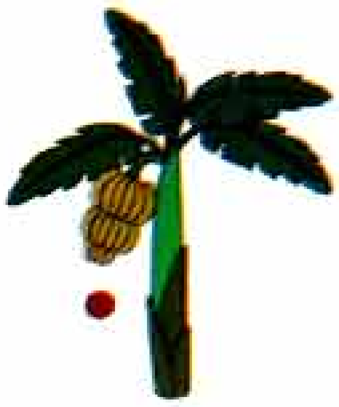
Activities

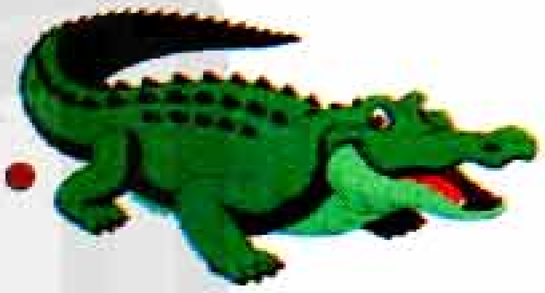
1 Connect.

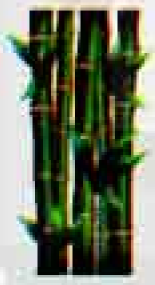
1) crocodile
2) hippo
3) turtle
4) bamboo
5) Papyrus
6) banana plant

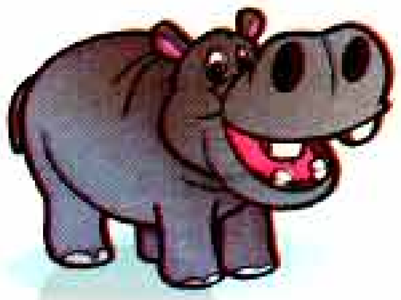












2 Read and complete.

grow – is – live – need

1) The River Nile .... the longest river in the world.

2) Crocodiles, hippos and turtles .... in the River Nile.

3) Bamboo, Papyrus and banana plant .... next to the River Nile.

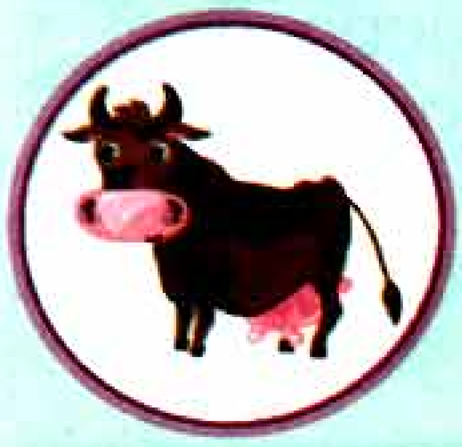
4) We .... the River Nile for water and food.

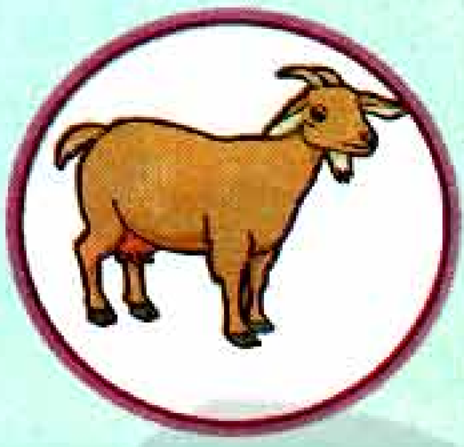
RaNia SaYed
ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

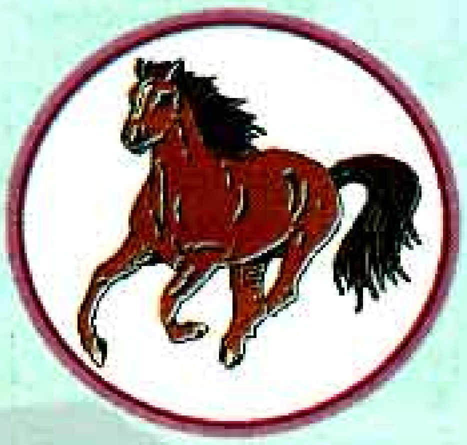
ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

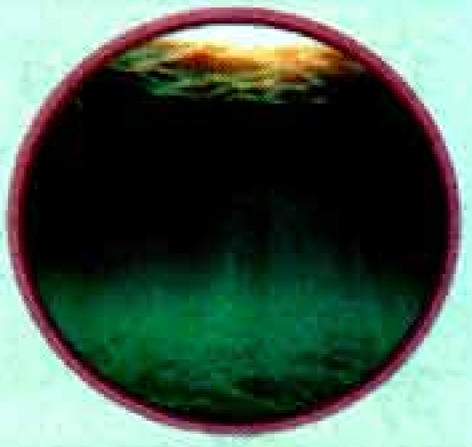
Test 4 on Unit 4

1 Match.



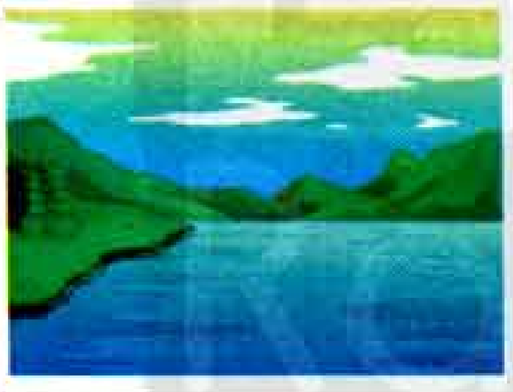




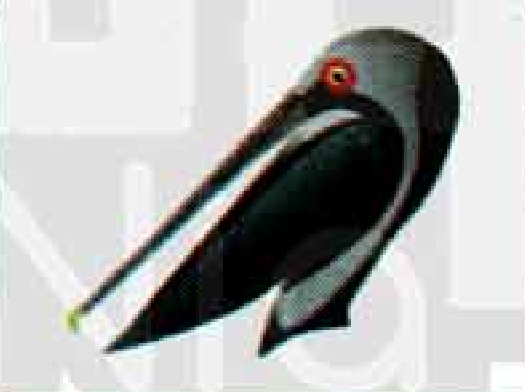


horse
ocean
cow
goat

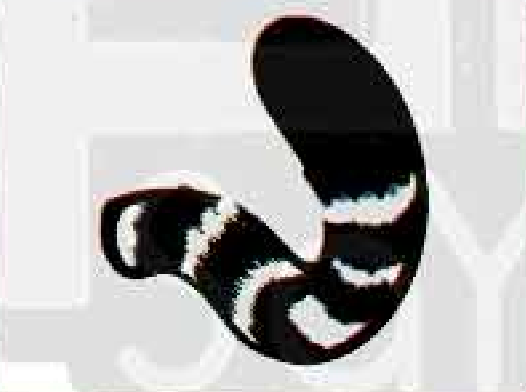
2 Supply the missing letter.



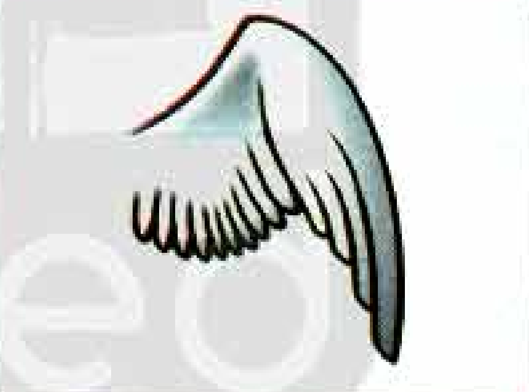
riv – r



b – ak



ta – l



wi – g

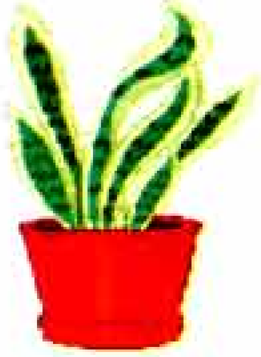
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) We don't (**recycle** – **plant** – **drop**) litter.
2) A fish (**swim** – **swims** – **flies**) in the water.
3) We save (**plastic** – **litter** – **water**).
4) We (**buy** – **write** – **play**) on the grass.
5) We (**look after** – **drop** – **recycle**) our world.

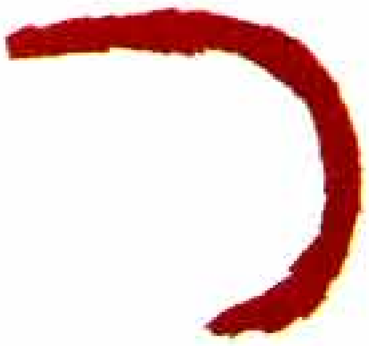
ذاكرولى
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

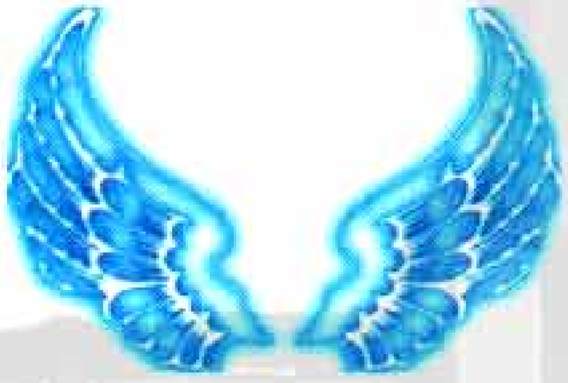
tail – beak – sunshine – wings



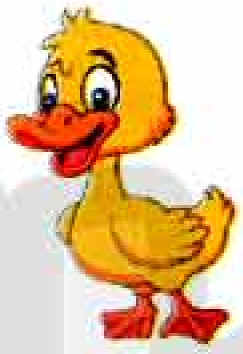
Plant needs water and ....



A horse has a long ....



A bird has two ....



A duck has one ....

5 Unscramble.

1) live – trees – the – **Birds** – in.

....

2) play – on – the – **We** – grass.

....

5

Transportation.

- Scope of Unit 5

Vocabulary

- Transport : car - bicycle - truck - train - bus - van - plane - motorbike
- Travel verbs: walk - drive - cycle - fly
- Directions : left - right - straight on

Language

What can you see?	- I can see three cars.
Can you see a train?	- Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

- The school is next to the park.
- How many cars can you see?

Phonics

- / th / : think , three
- / st / : stop , sister

Values

- Independence : Road safety / Respect for rules.

Integrated Cross-curriculum topics

- Science : Pollution
- wider world : rockets

ذاكرولى
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

Lesson 1

What can you see?

Objectives SB P. (66 – 67) / AB P. (64 – 65)

- To recognize the means of transportation.

– للتعرف على وسائل المواصلات.

- To ask and answer questions about what we can see.

– للسؤال و الإجابة عن الأشياء التى تراها.

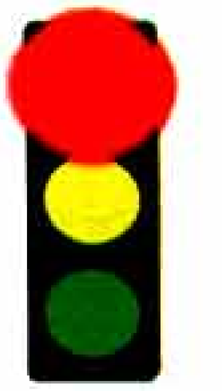
Words Bank

Transport			
transportation	مواصلات	**car**	سيارة
bicycle	دراجة	**motorbike**	دراجة بخارية
truck	شاحنة	**train**	قطار
bus	أتوبيس	**van**	سيارة فان
boat	مركب	**airplane**	طائرة
traffic lights	اشارات مرور	**subway**	مترو أنفاق

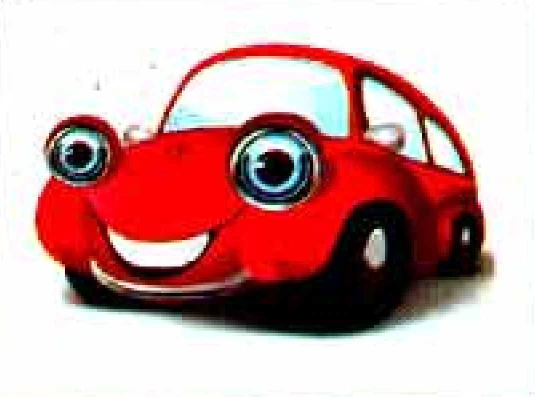
Phrases			
I can see	أنا أستطيع أن أرى.	**I can't see ....**	أنا لا أستطيع أن أرى.

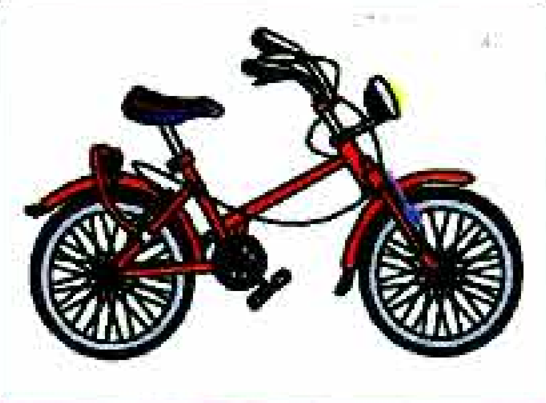
Note

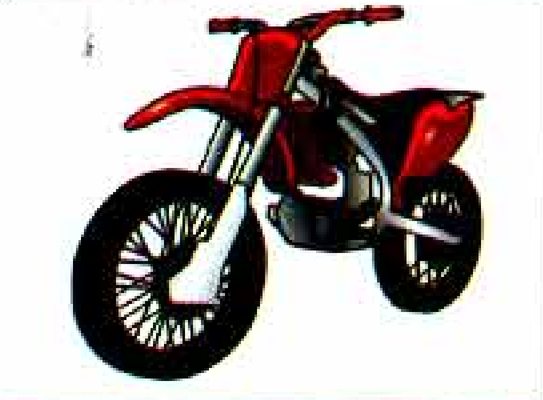
- Traffic lights are **red** , **yellow** and **green**.

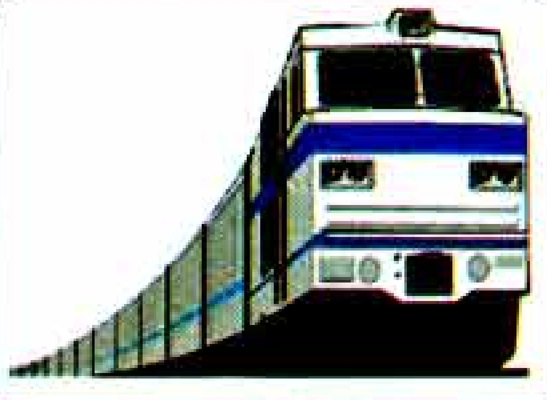


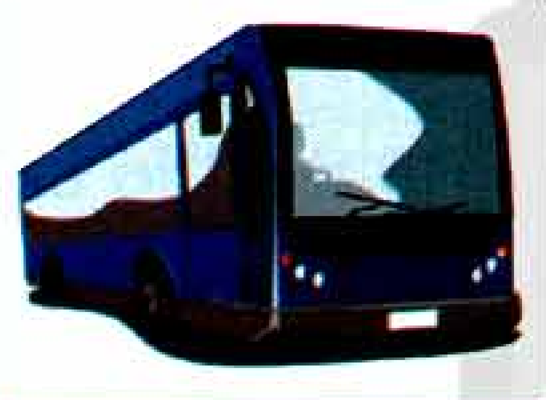
Transport

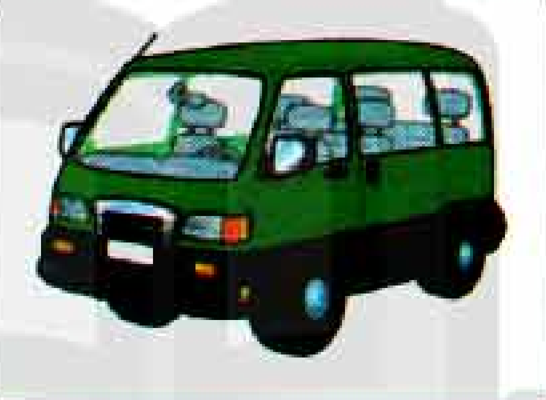

car

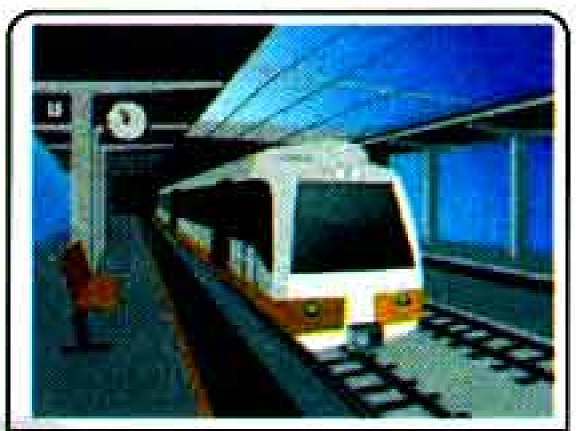

bicycle

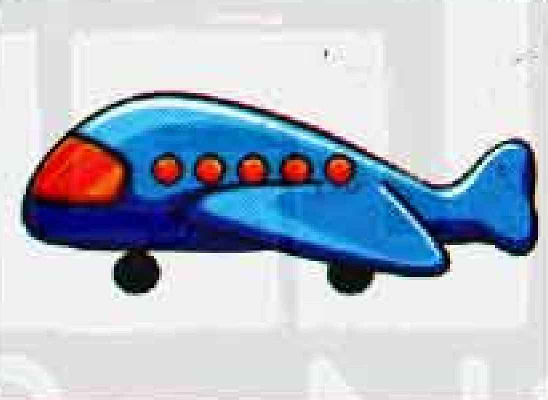

motorbike

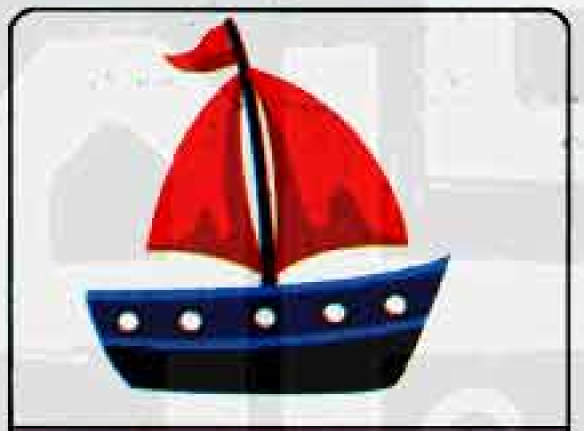

train

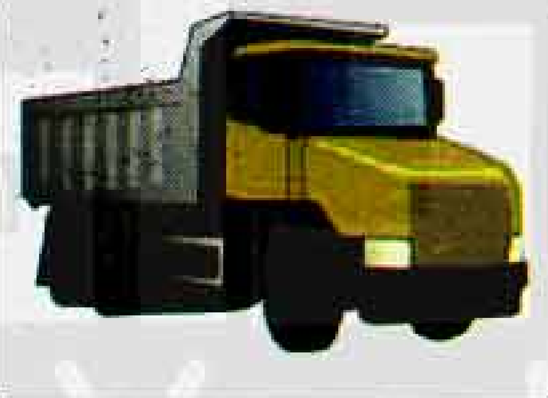

bus


van

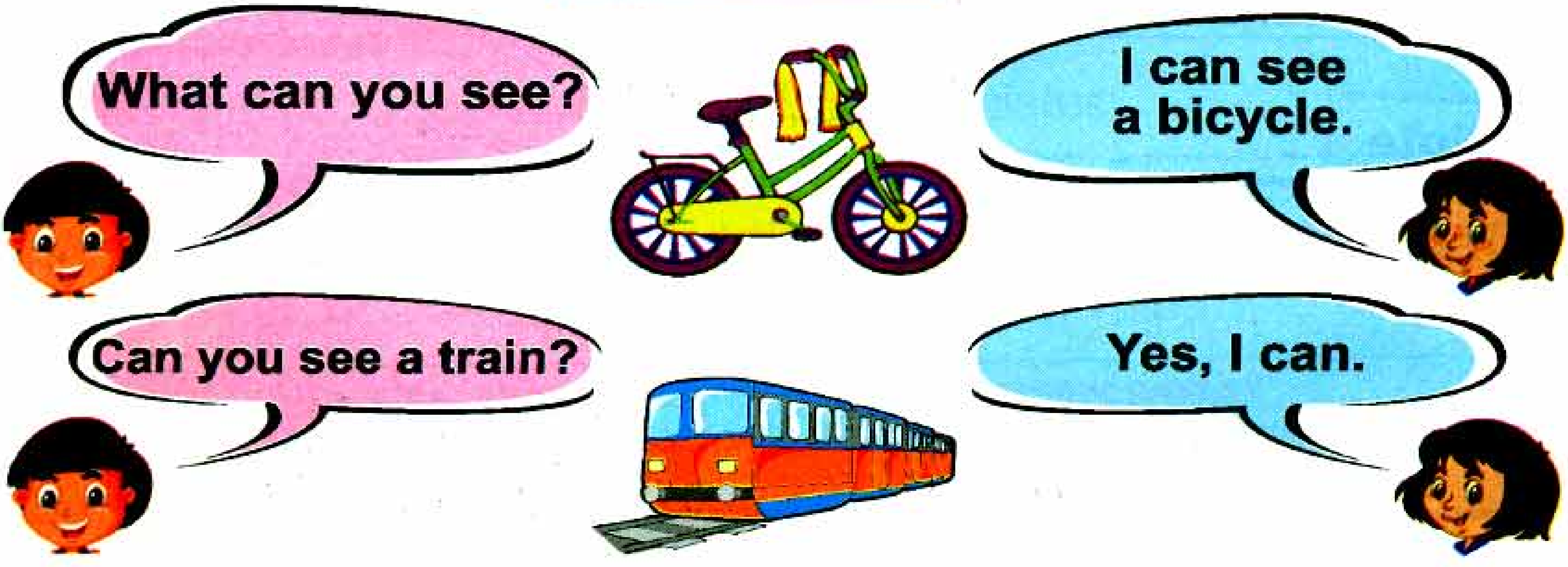

subway train

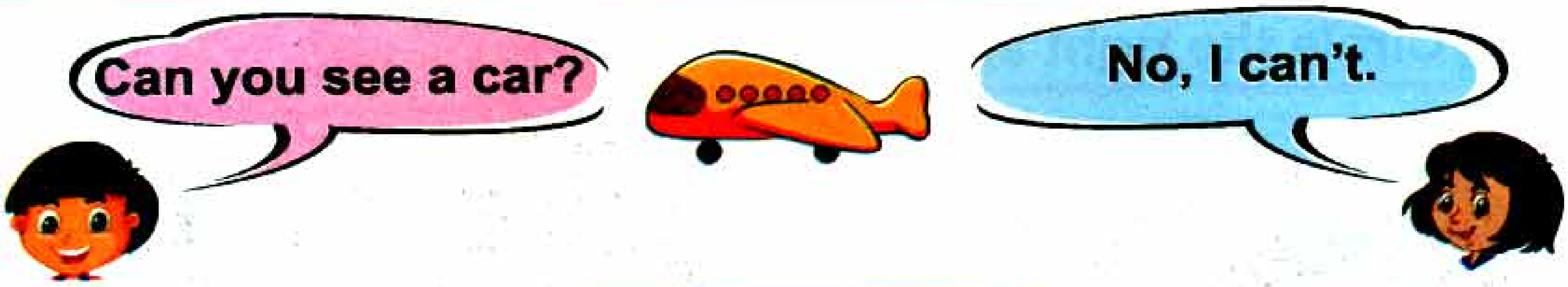

airplane


boat


truck

Speaking

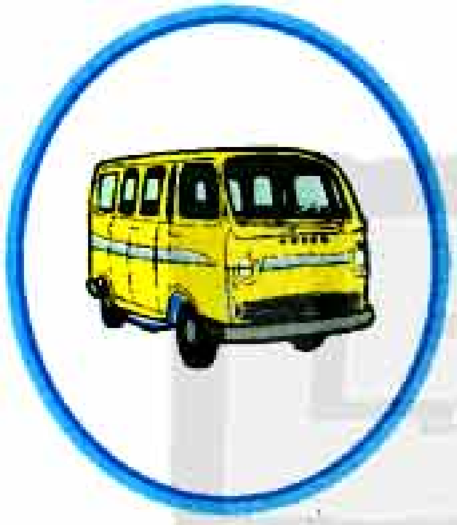

What can you see?
I can see a bicycle.
Can you see a train?
Yes, I can.

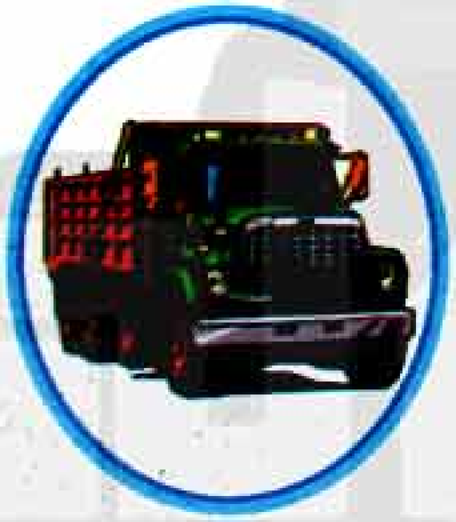

Can you see a car?
No, I can't.

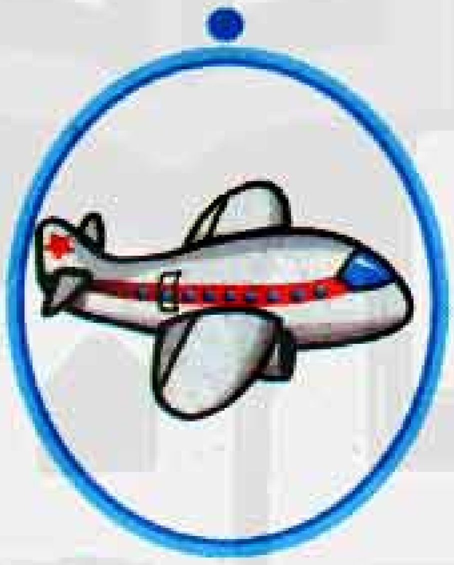
Activities

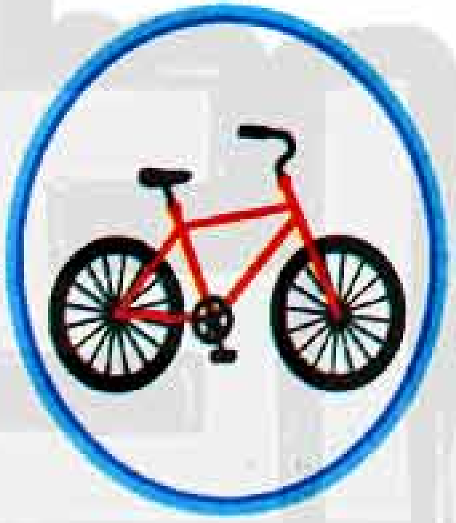
1 Match.

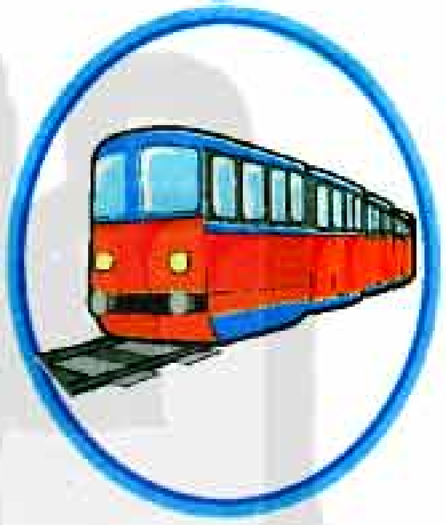
airplane **train** **bicycle** **truck** **van**





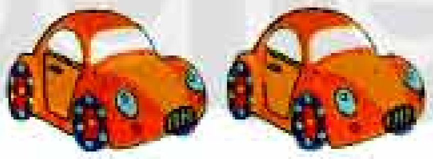


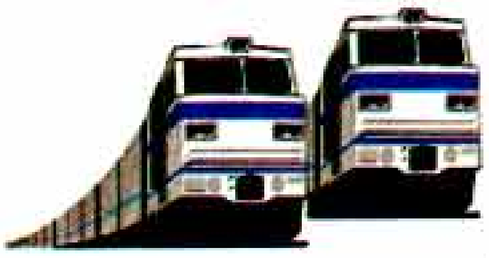


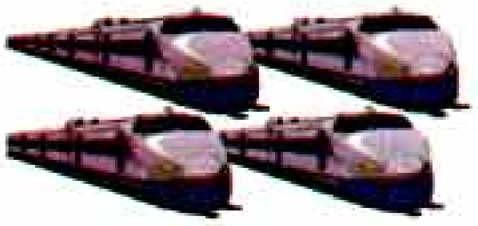


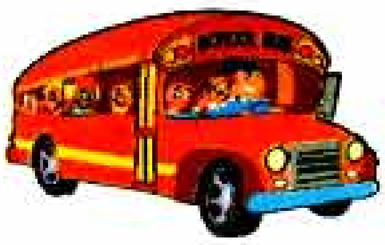
2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

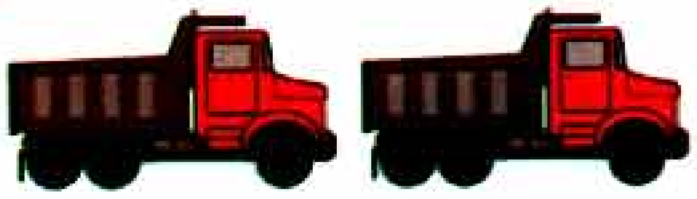
Yes No

1) I can see two cars.  ☐ ☐

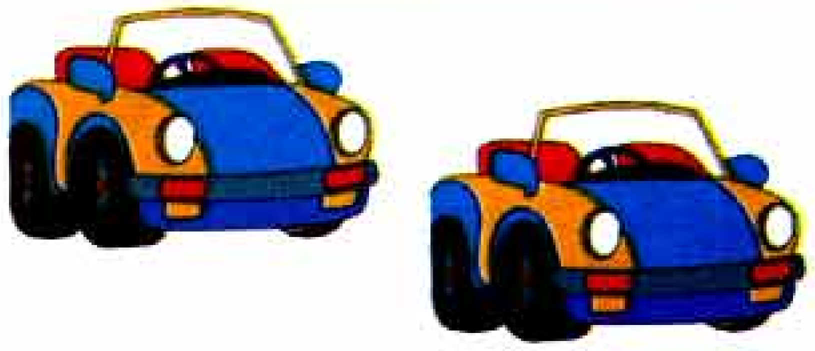
2) I can see three boats.  ☐ ☐

3) I can see four vans.  ☐ ☐

4) I can see a bus.  ☐ ☐

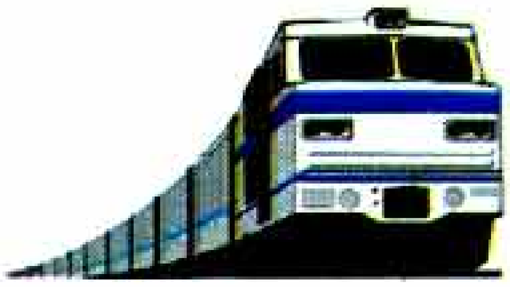
5) I can see two trains.  ☐ ☐

3 Circle the right answer.



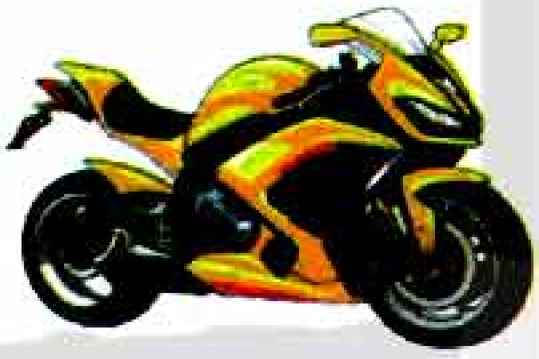
What can you see?

- I can see two buses.
- I can see two cars.



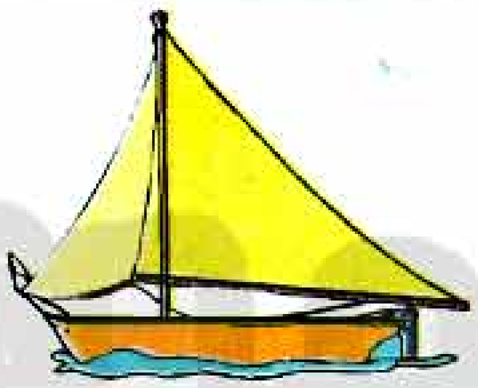
What can you see?

- I can see a train.
- I can see a subway train.



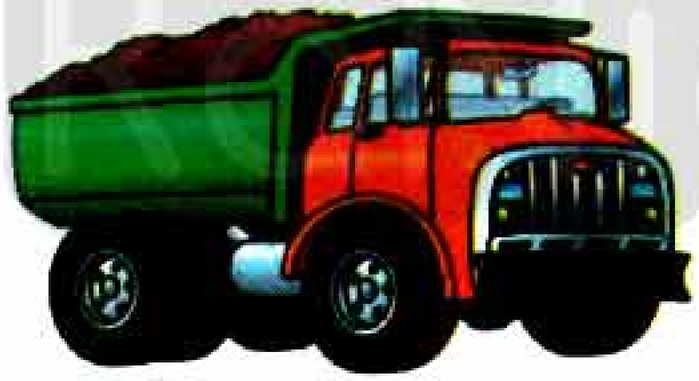
What can you see?

- I can see a bicycle.
- I can see a motorbike.



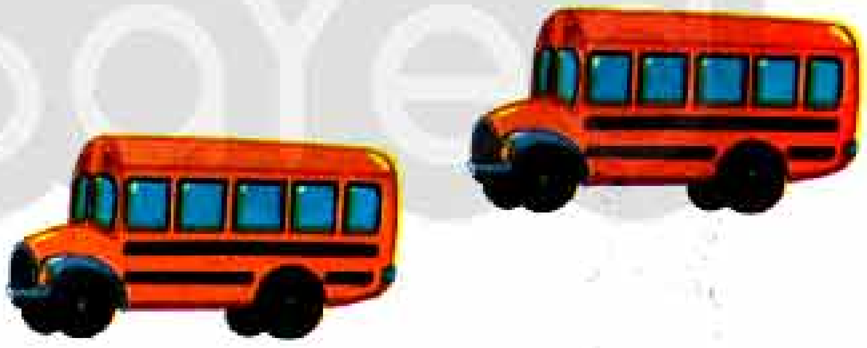
What can you see?

- I can see a boat.
- I can see a van.



What can you see?

- I can see a truck.
- I can see a van.



What can you see?

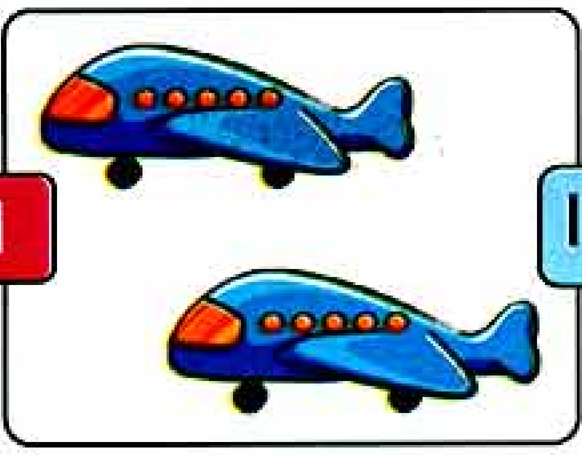
- I can see two buses.
- I can see three buses

4 Copy.

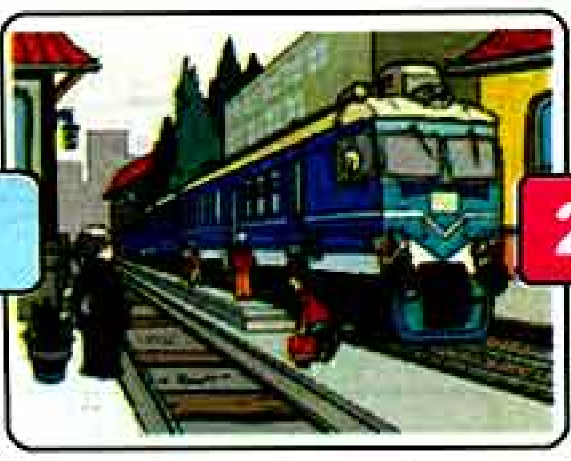
I can see two cars.

5 Look and complete.

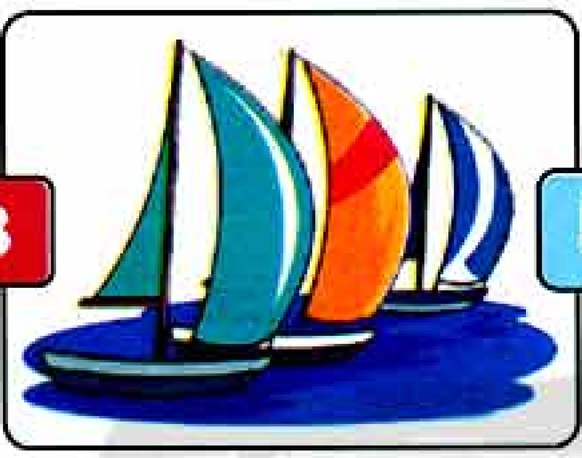
trucks – subway train – boats – airplanes

1 

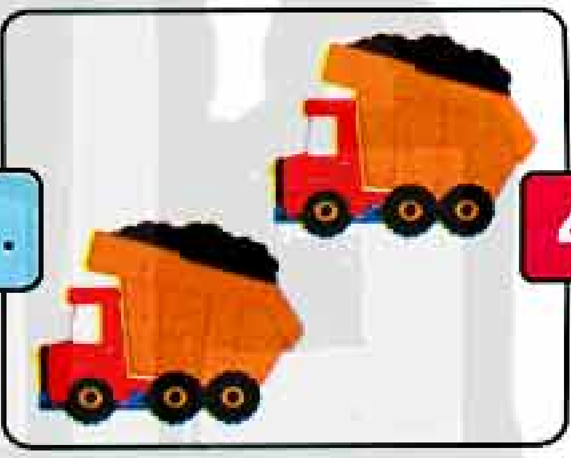
I can see two ....

 2

I can see a ....

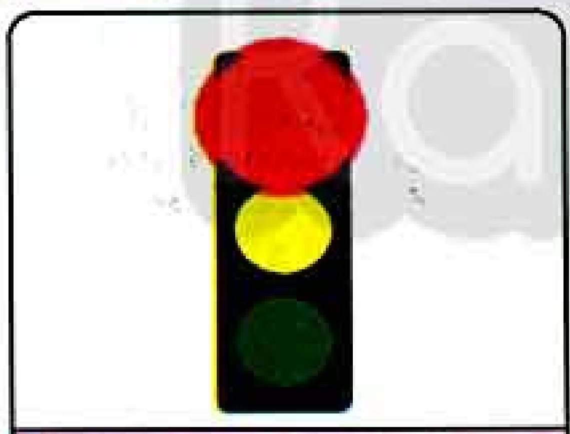
3 

I can see three ....

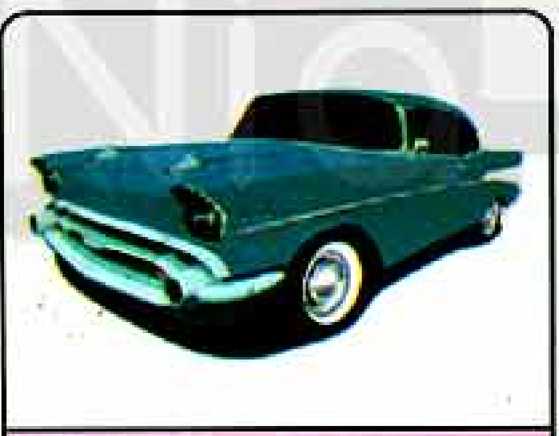
 4

I can see two ....

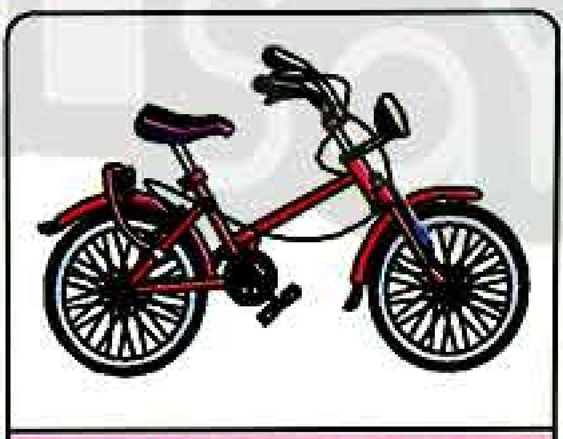
6 Supply the missing letter.



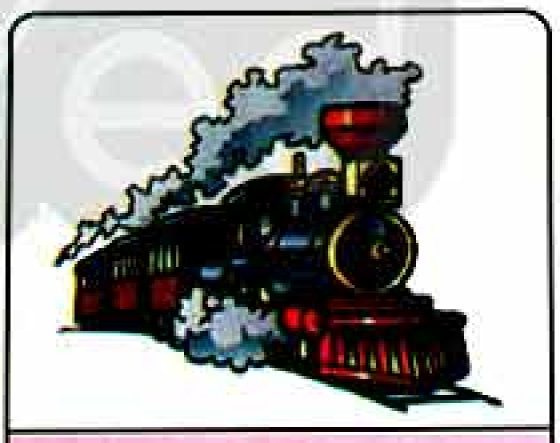
traf – ic light



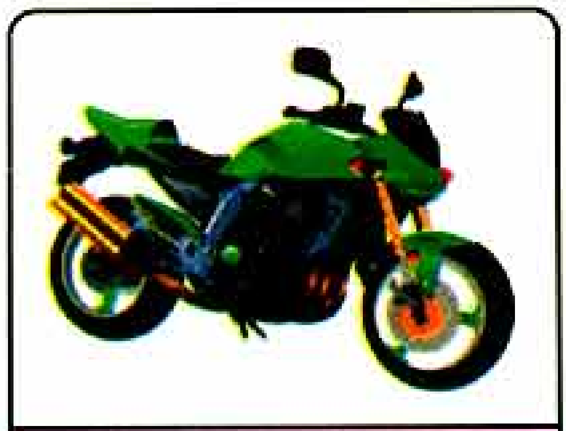
c – r



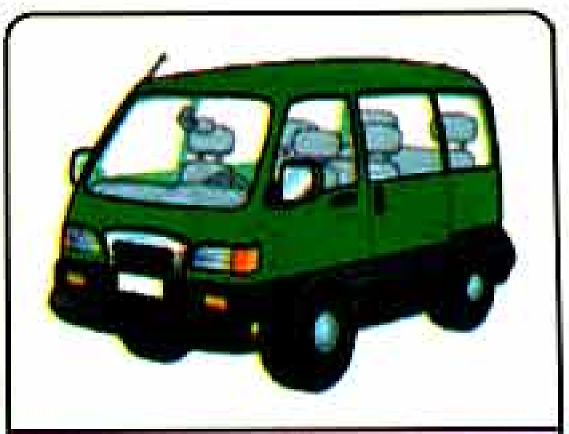
bic – cle



trai –



mo – orbike



v – n

Lesson 2

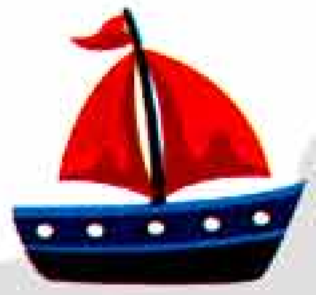
What can you see?

Objectives SB P. (68 – 69) / AB P. (66 – 67)

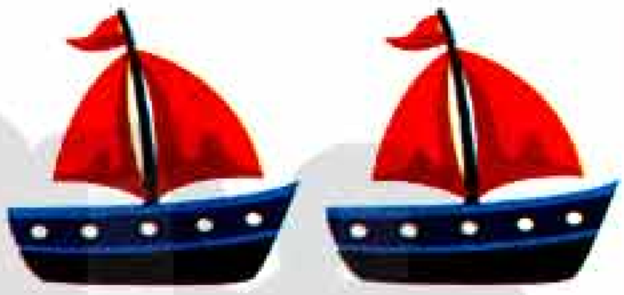
- To use plurals. استخدام الجمع.
- To talk about what we can see using can.
للتحدث عن ما نستطيع أن نراه باستخدام can .
- To differentiate between can / can't.

Plurals

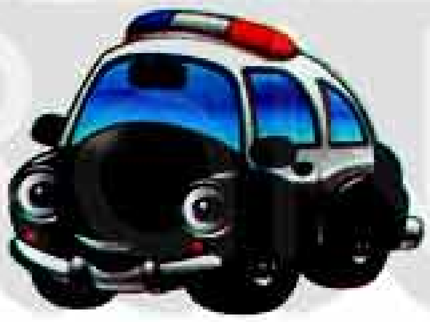
1)


boat

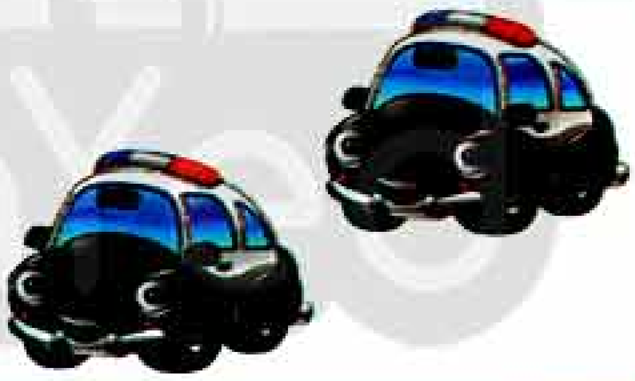
→


boats

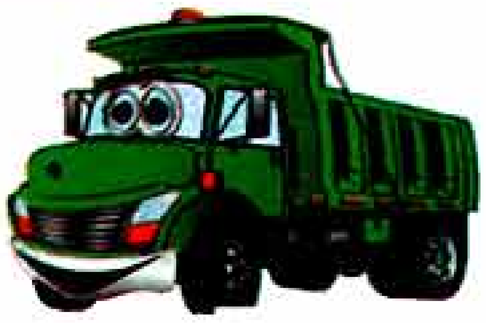
2)


car

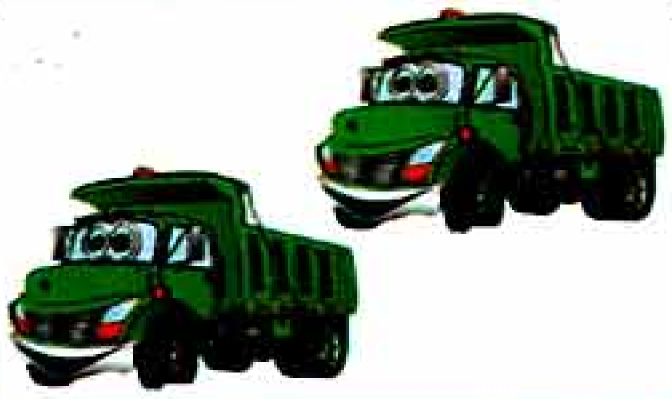
→


cars

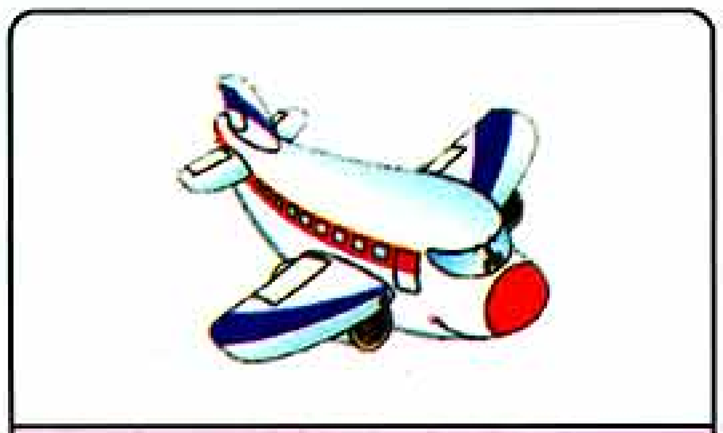
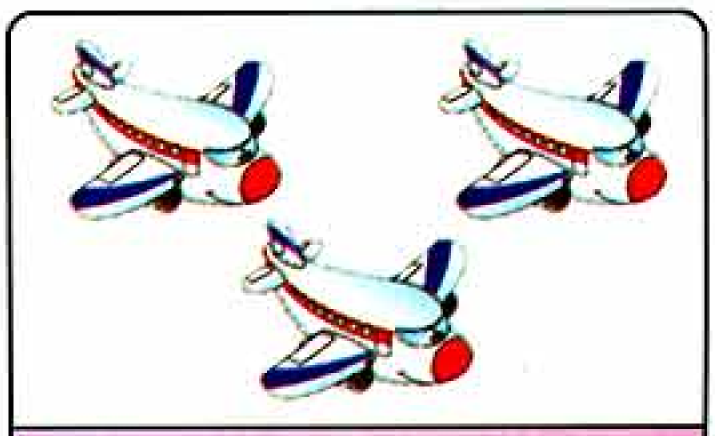
3)

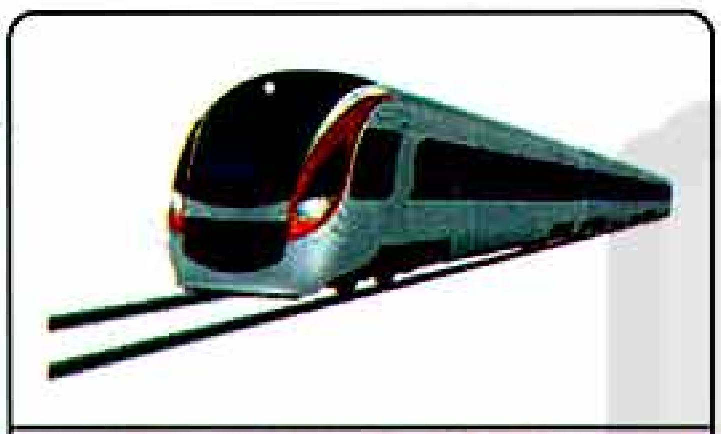
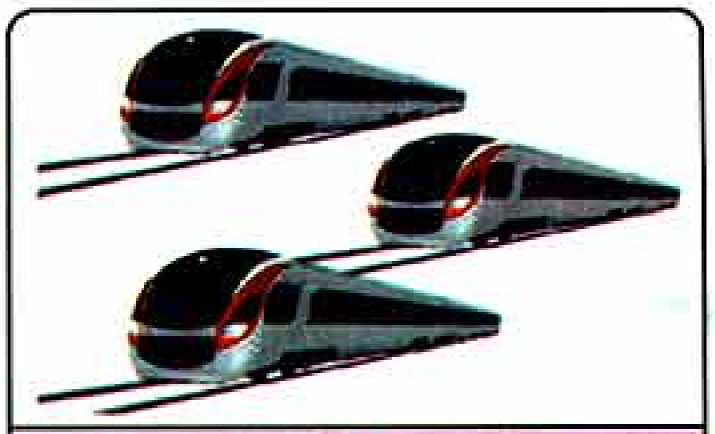

truck

→


trucks

Radia Sayed

4)  **airplane** →  **airplanes**

5)  **train** →  **trains**

Note

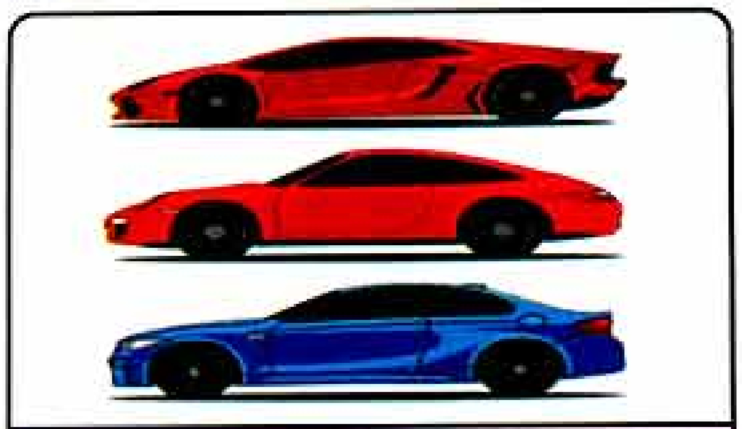
- We add / S /to make plurals.

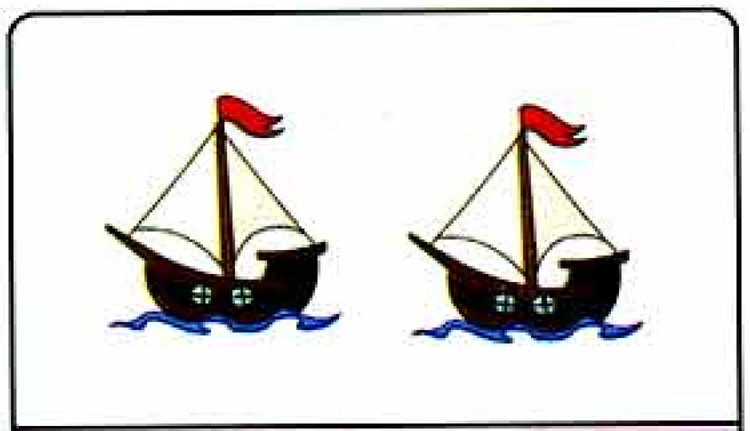
Language use (can)

Subject	Affirmative	Negative
I	can + verb	can't
You	can + verb	can't
He	can + verb	can't
She	can + verb	can't
We	can + verb	can't
They	can + verb	can't

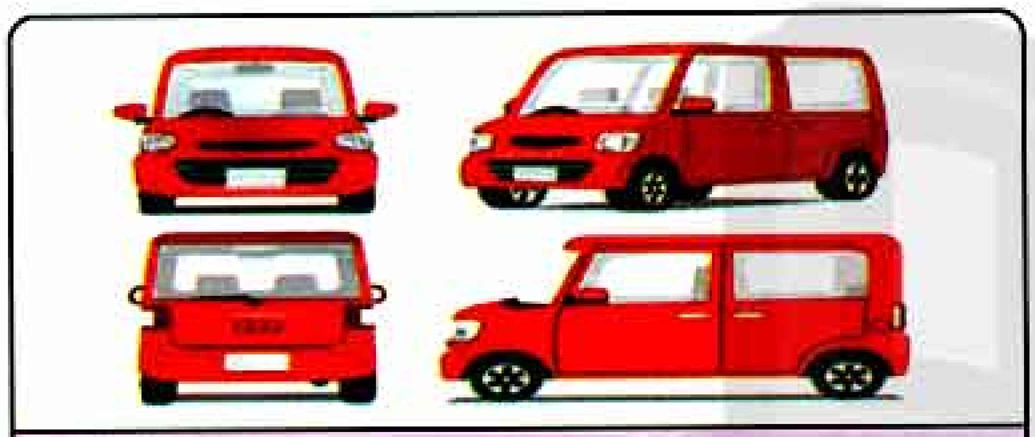
ذاكرولي
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

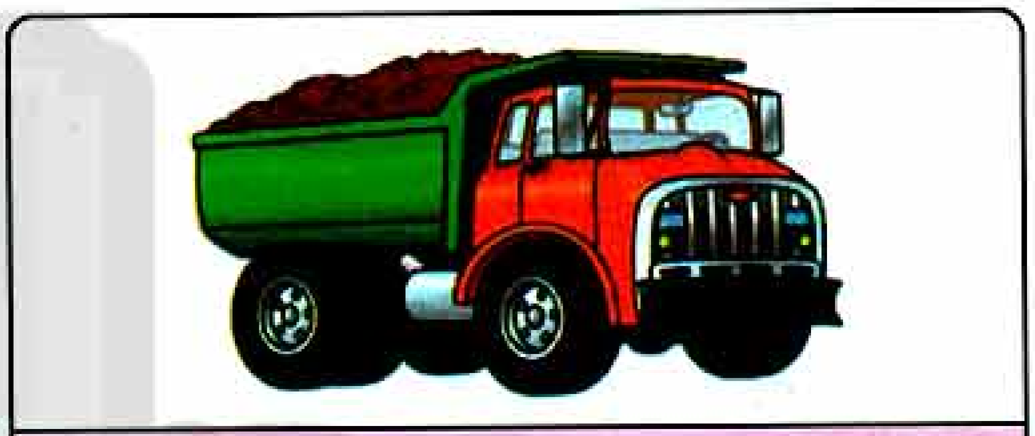
Study the examples


I can see three cars.


I can see two boats.

I can see a train.


I can see four vans.

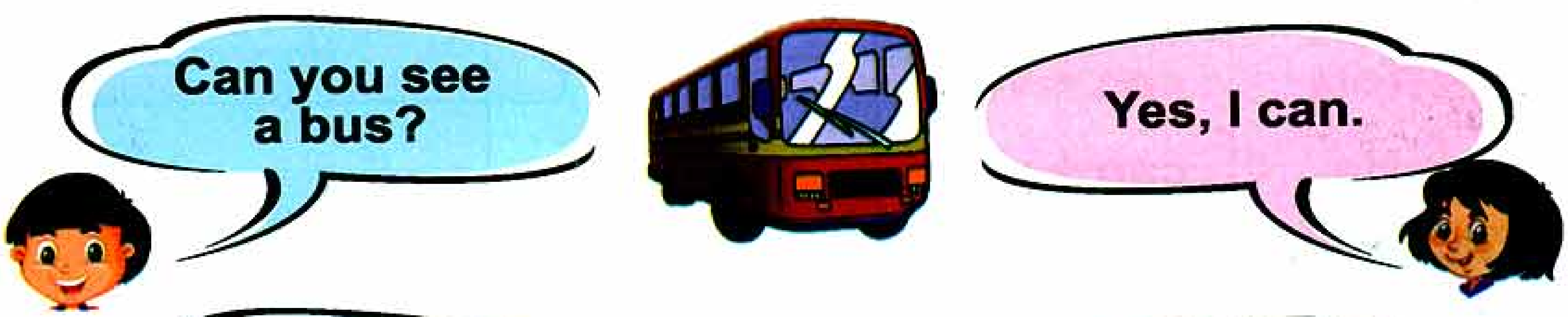

I can't see a subway train.

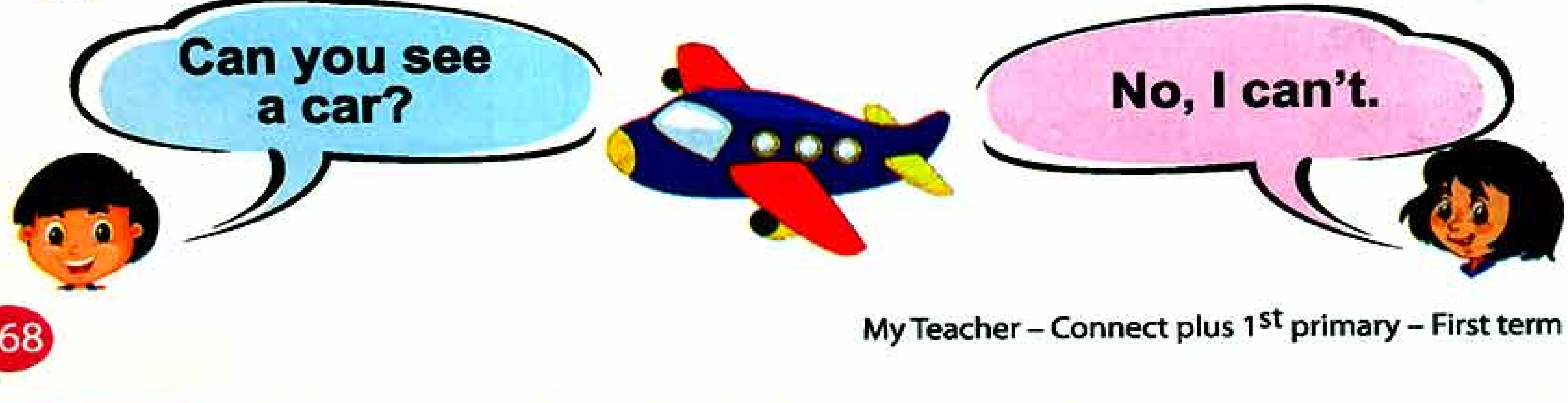
Question form

①	②	③	④	⑤
Can	you	see	a	?

Yes, I can. إثبات

No, I can't. نفى

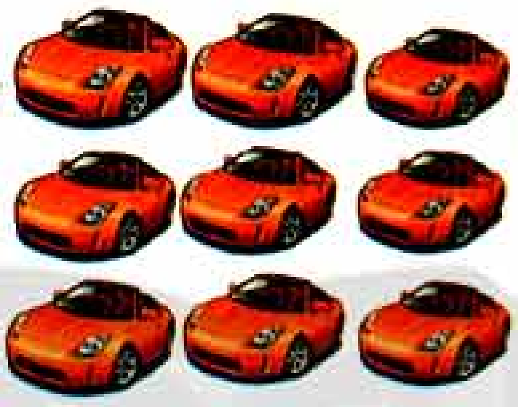

Can you see a bus?
Yes, I can.


Can you see a car?
No, I can't.

Question form

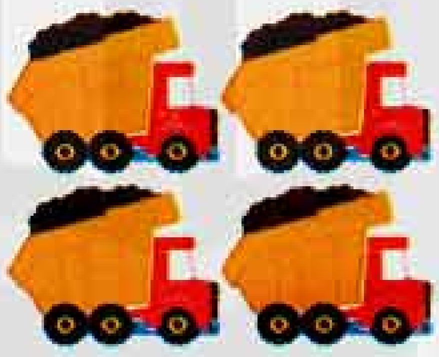
①	②	③	④	⑤
What	can	you	see	?

What can you see?



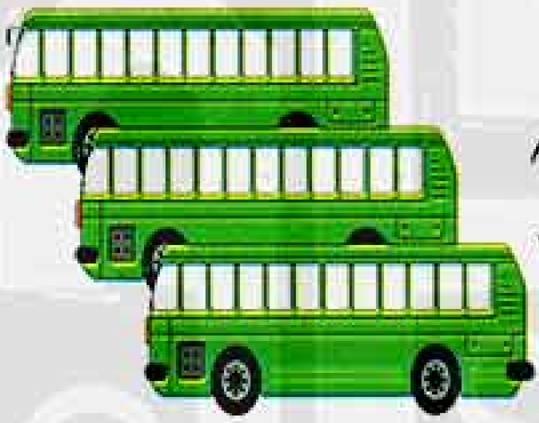
I can see nine cars.

What can you see?



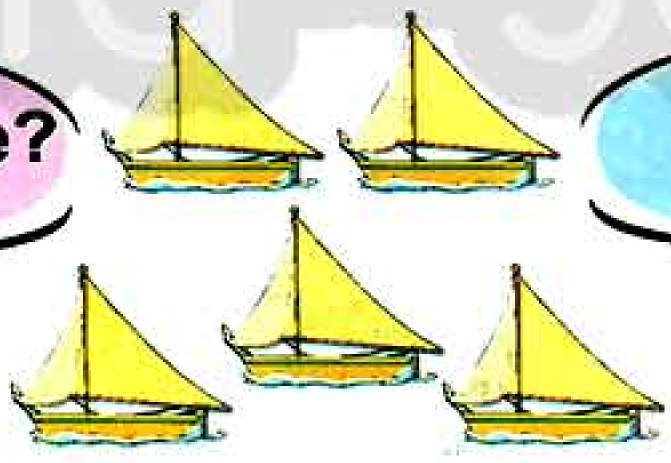
I can see four trucks.

What can you see?



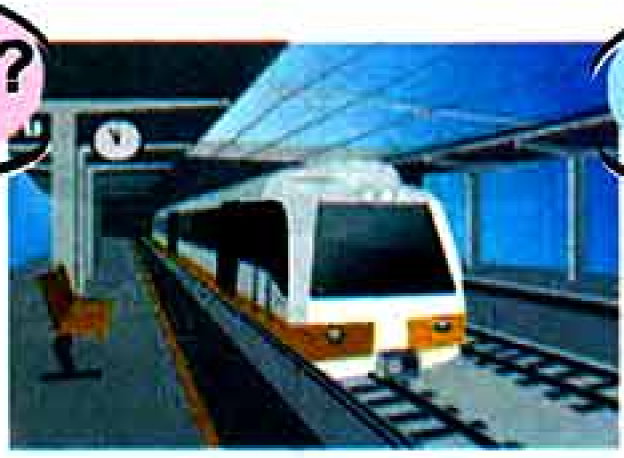
I can see three buses.

What can you see?



I can see five boats.

What can you see?



I can see a subway train.

Activities

1 Match.

1) three motorbikes.

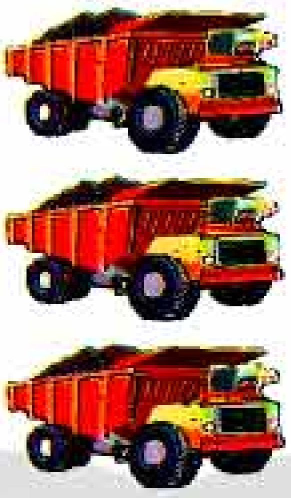
2) four trains

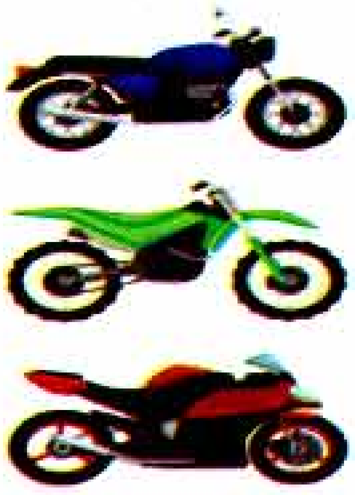
3) five bicycles

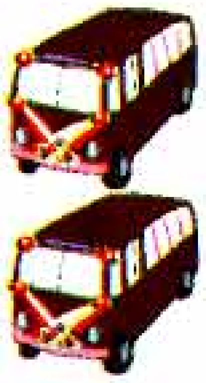
4) six airplanes

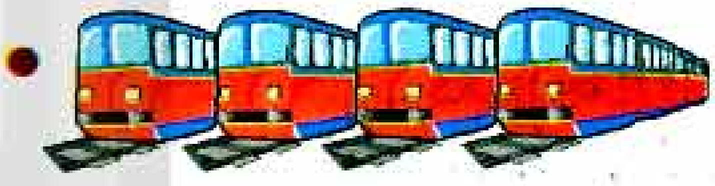
5) two vans

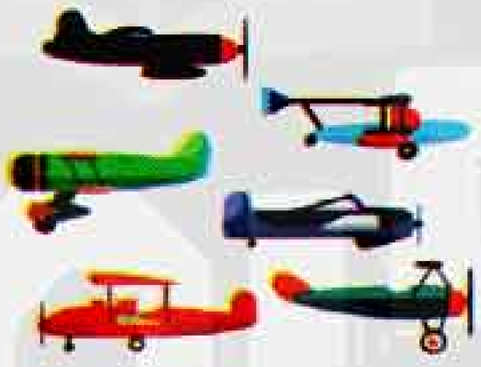
6) three trucks

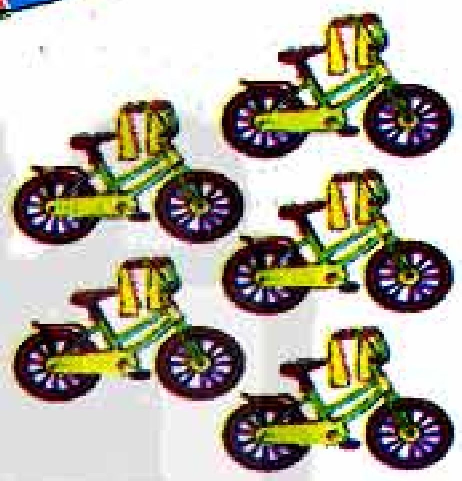




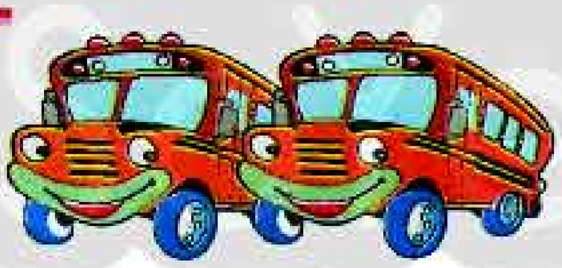
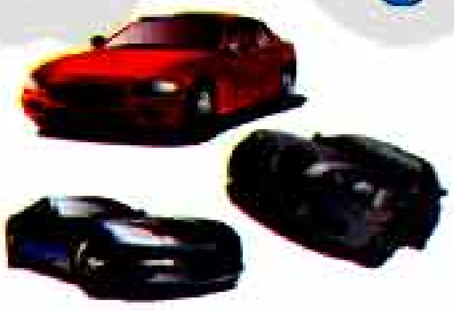
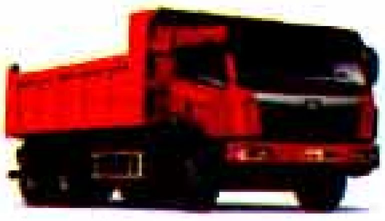
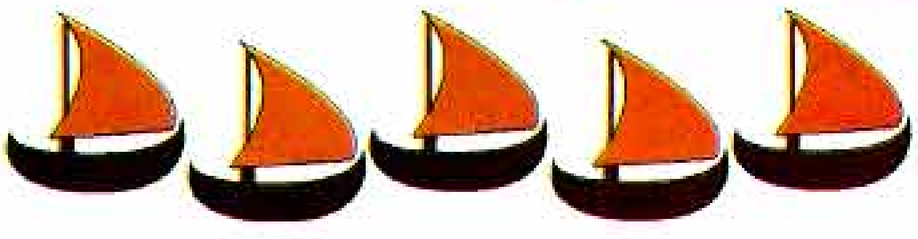
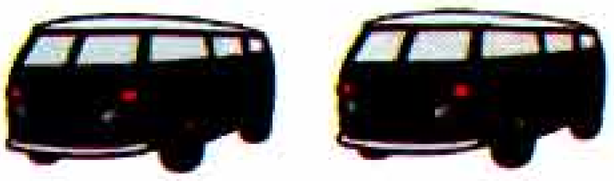






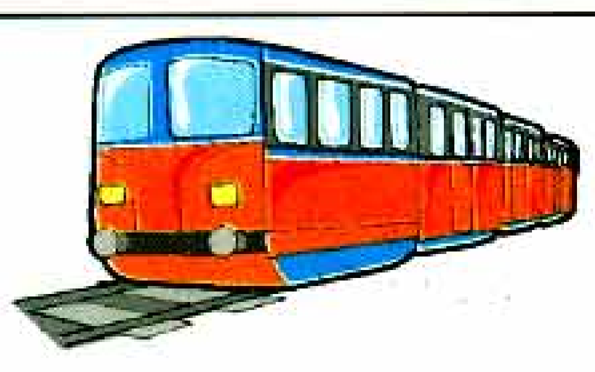


2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

		Yes	No
1) I can see two buses.		☐	☐
2) I can see three cars.		☐	☐
3) I can see four trucks.		☐	☐
4) I can see five boats.		☐	☐
5) I can see eight vans.		☐	☐

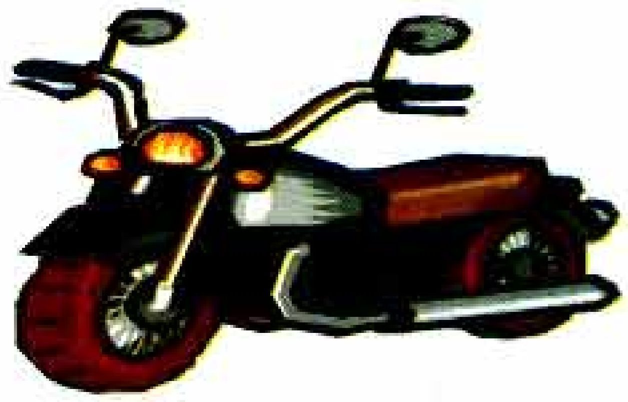
3 Circle the right answer.

1



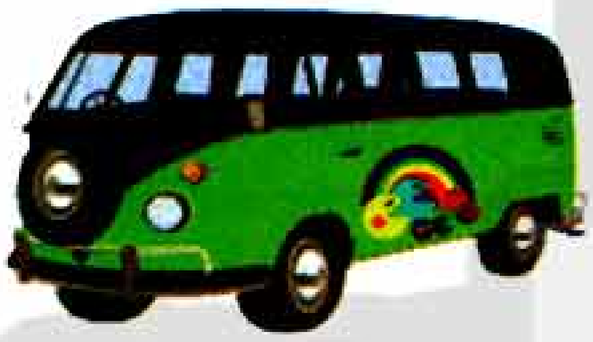
Can you see a train?
- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

2



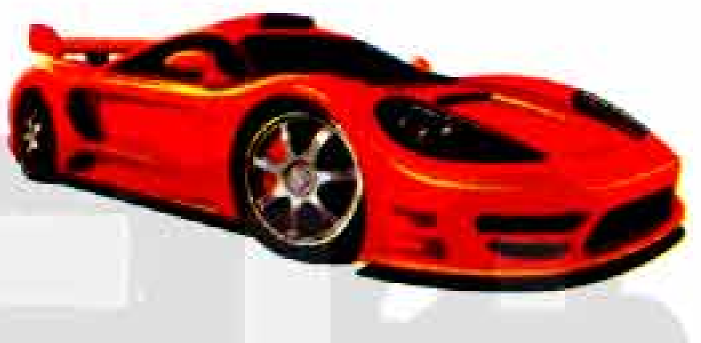
Can you see a truck?
- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

3



Can you see a van?
- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

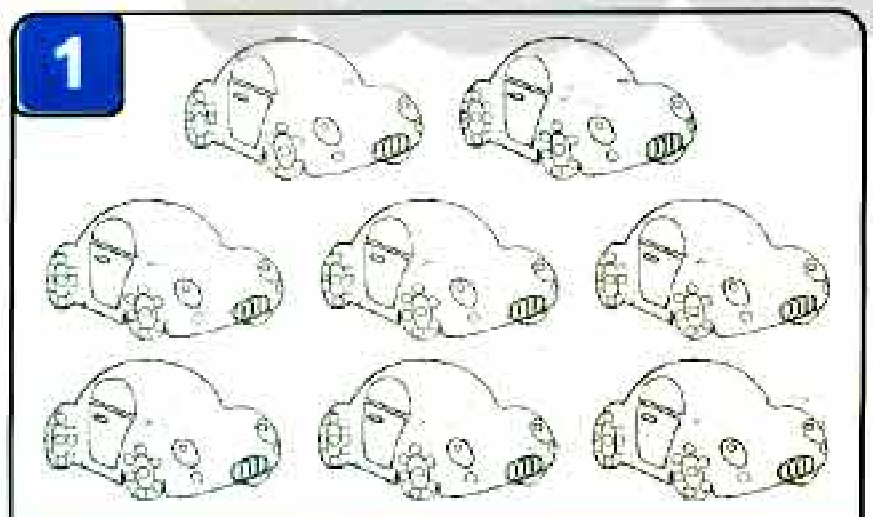
4



Can you see a car?
- Yes, I can.
- No, I can't.

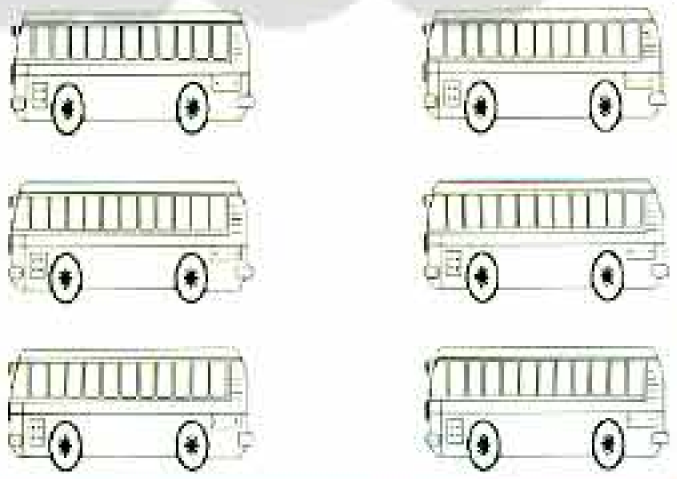
4 Count and write.

1



I can see ....

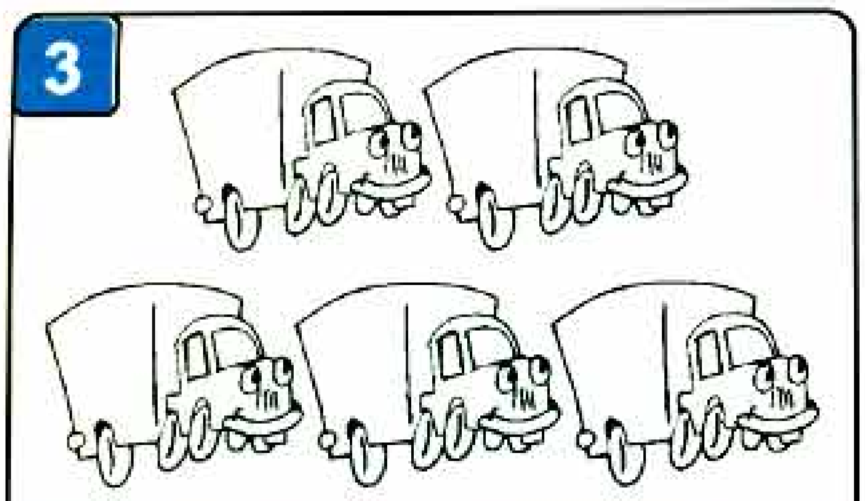
2



I can see ....

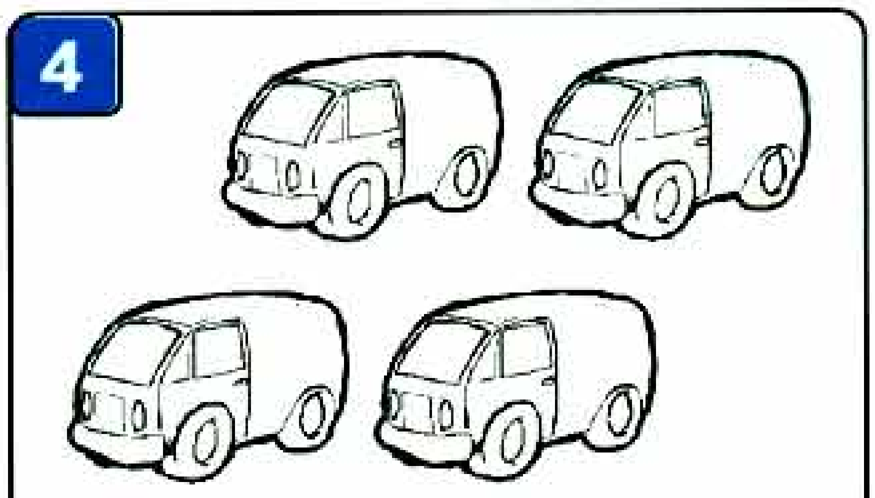
تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا

3



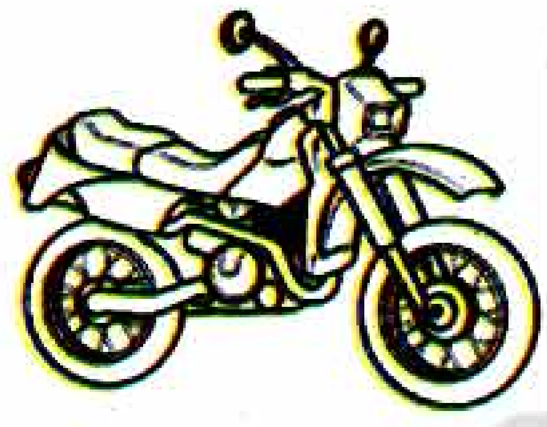
I can see ....

4



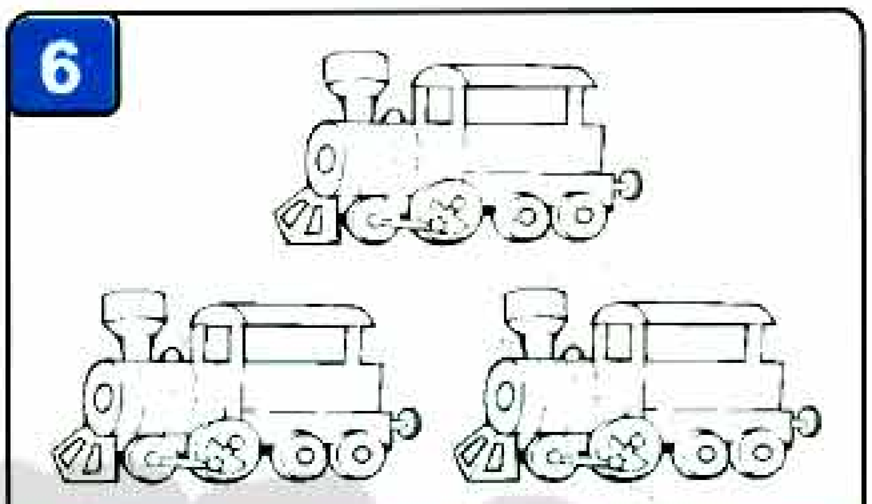
I can see ....

5



I can see ....

6

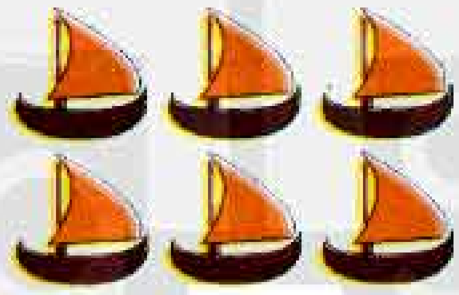


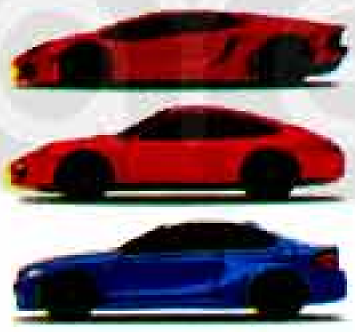
I can see ....

5 Complete the answer.

What can you see?

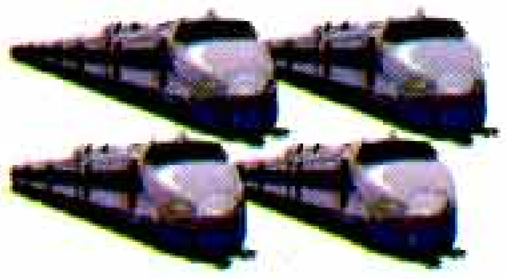
1) I can see ....

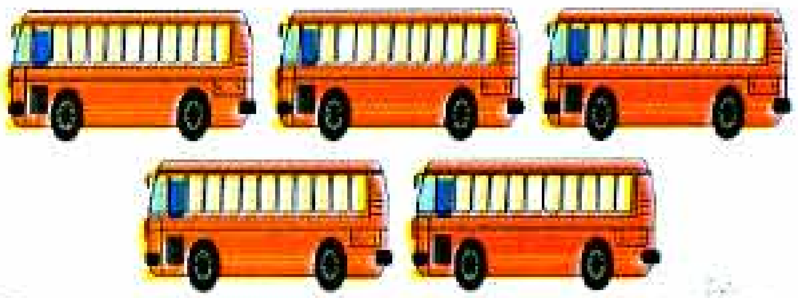




2) I can see ....

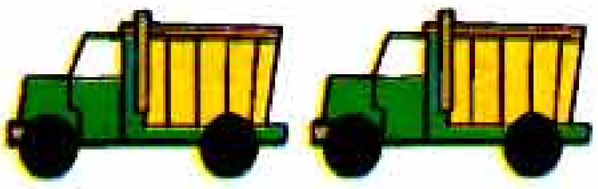
3) I can see ....





4) I can see ....

5) I can see ....



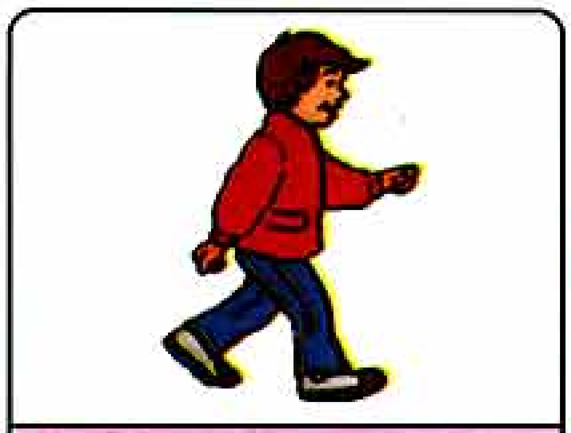
Lesson 3

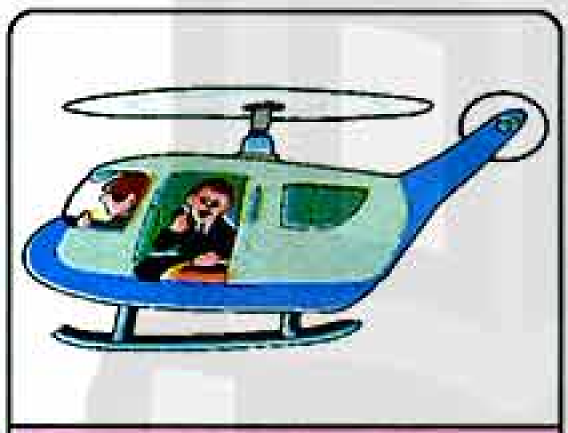
Learn words

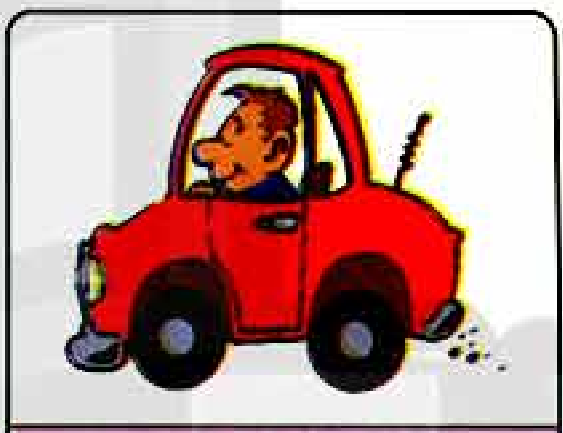
Objectives SB P. (70 – 71) / AB P. (68 – 69)

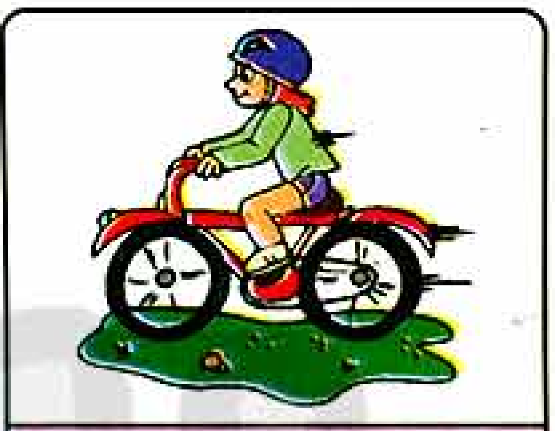
- To recognize verbs of travel. للتعرف على الأفعال الخاصة بالسفر.
- To talk about ways to go to places. للتحدث عن كيفية الذهاب إلى أماكن.
- To ask and answer using How? للسؤال و الإجابة باستخدام

Travel verbs


walk

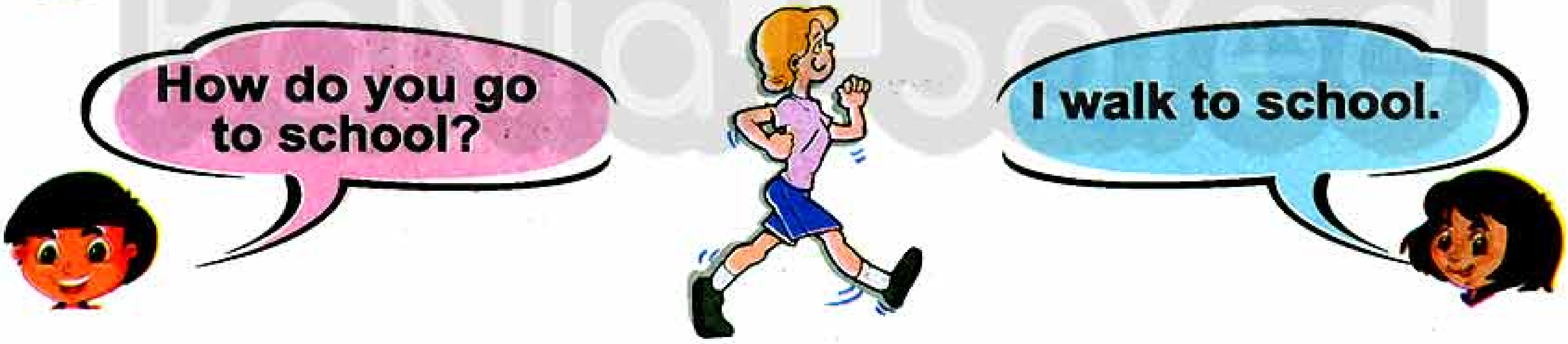

fly

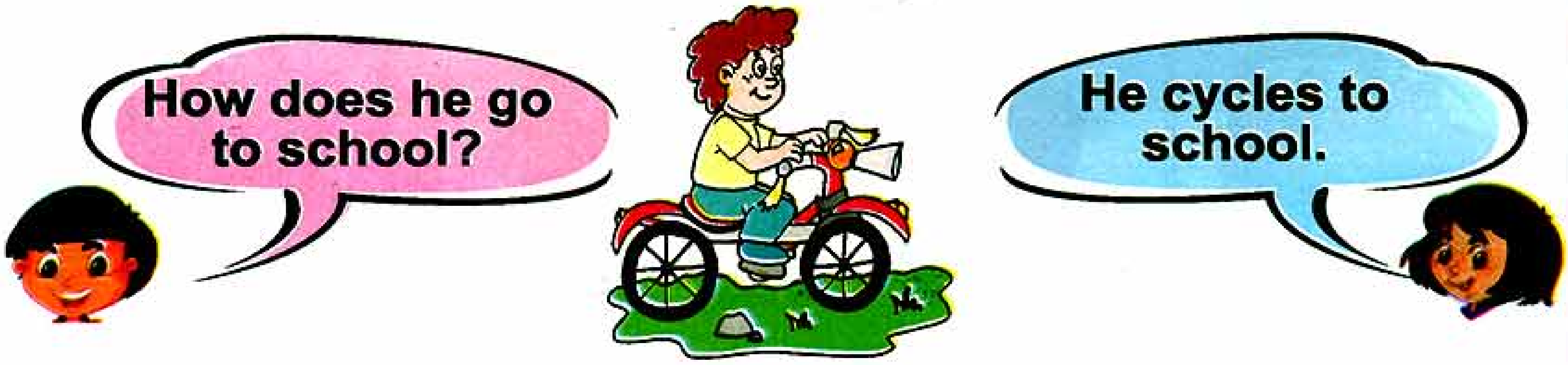

drive

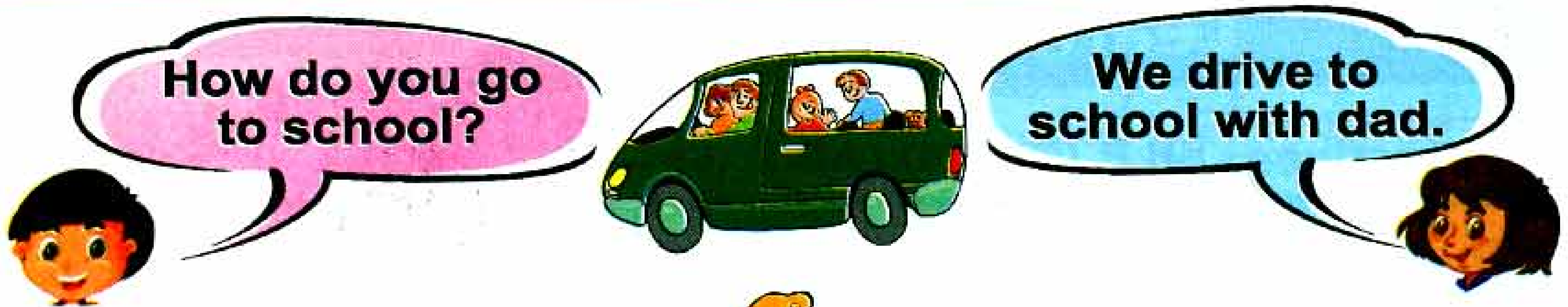

cycle

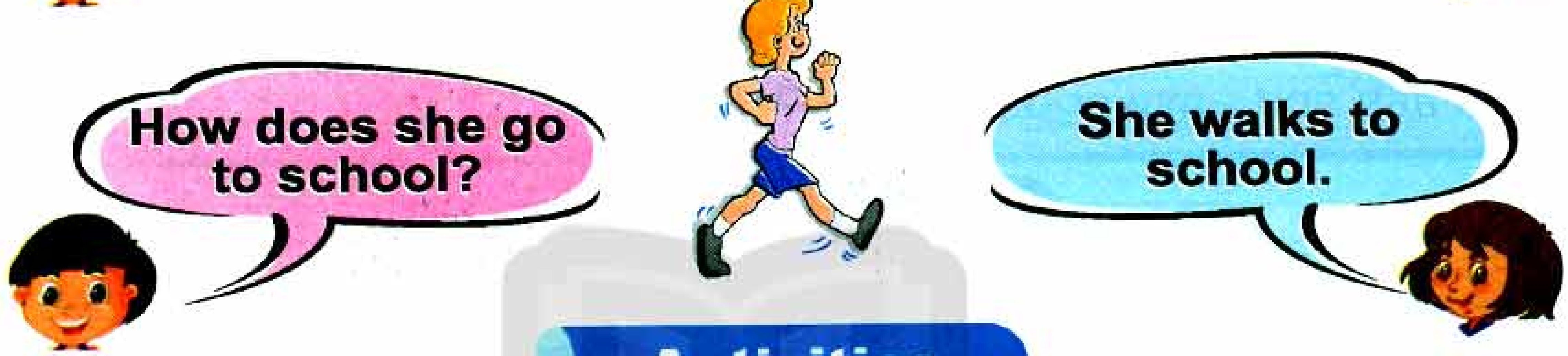
Language Function

1 How .... ?


How do you go to school?
I walk to school.


How does he go to school?
He cycles to school.

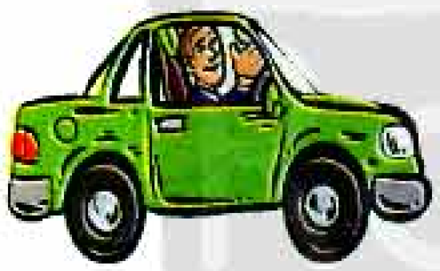

How do you go to school?
We drive to school with dad.

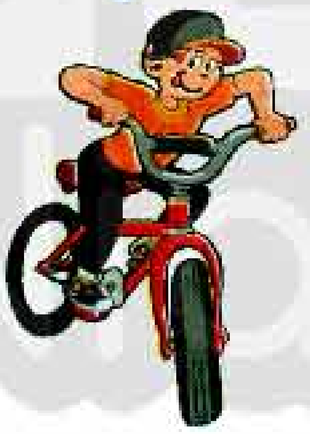

How does she go to school?
She walks to school.

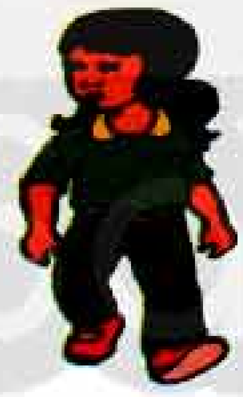
Activities

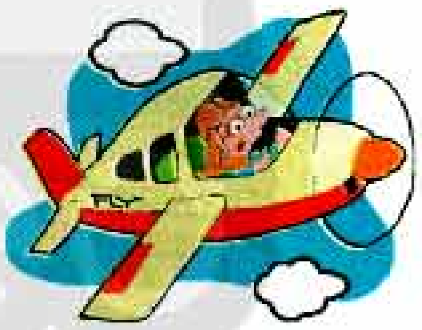
1 Connect.

walk **fly** **drive** **cycle**



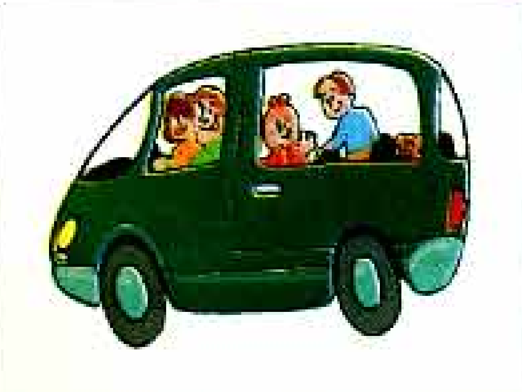




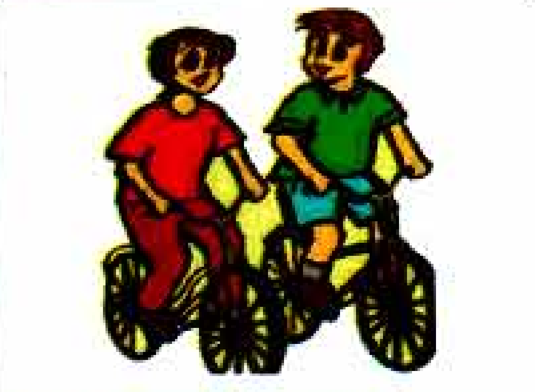


2 Look and answer.

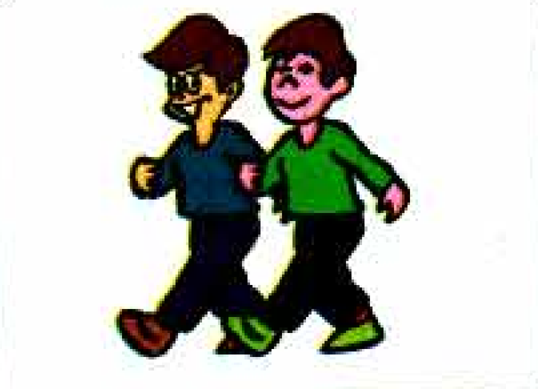
walk – fly – drive – cycle



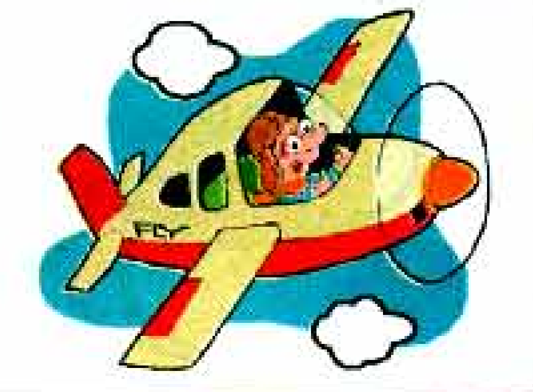
We ....



We ....



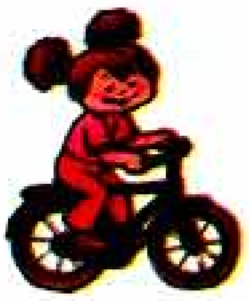
We ....

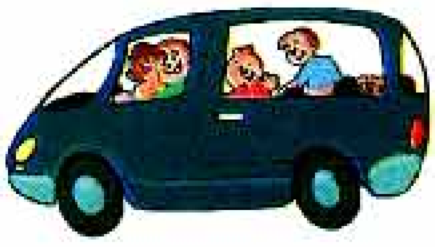


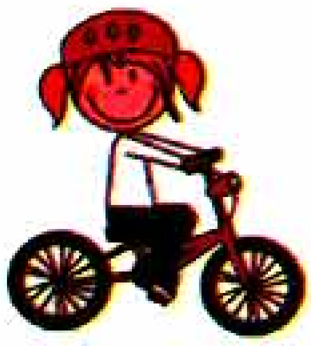
We ....

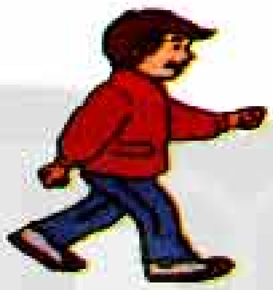
3 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

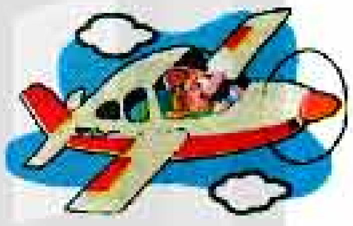
	Yes	No
1) He walks to school.	☐	☐
2) They drive to school.	☐	☐
3) She cycles to school.	☐	☐
4) I walk to school.	☐	☐
5) We drive to school.	☐	☐





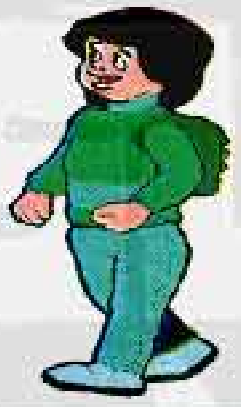






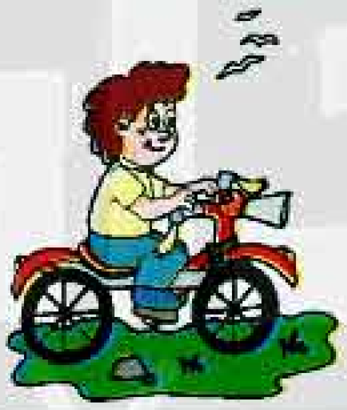
4 Circle the right answer.

1



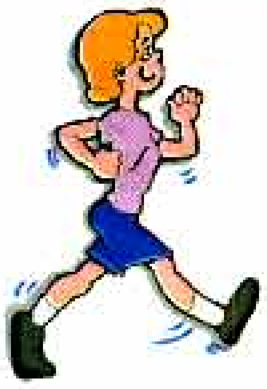
How do you go to school?
- I walk.
- I cycle.

2



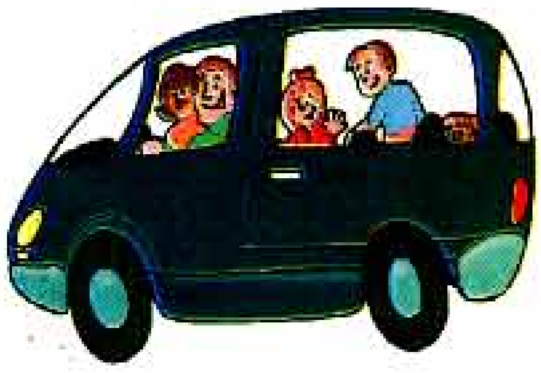
How does he go to school?
- He walks.
- He cycles.

3



How does she go to school?
- She walks.
- She cycles.

4



How do they go to school?
- They walk.
- They drive.

Lesson 4

Where is the car?

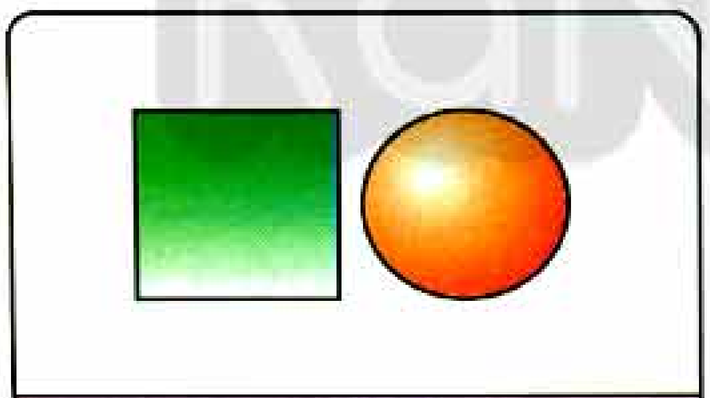
Objectives SB P. (72) / AB P. (71)

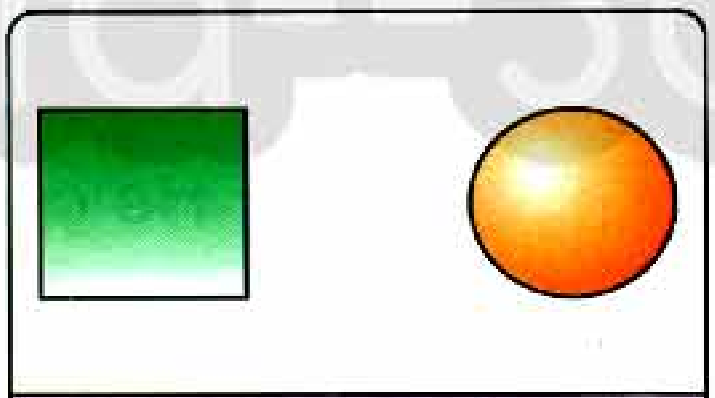
- To recognize the prepositions of place.
- To talk about the location of places.
- To ask and answer using **where**.

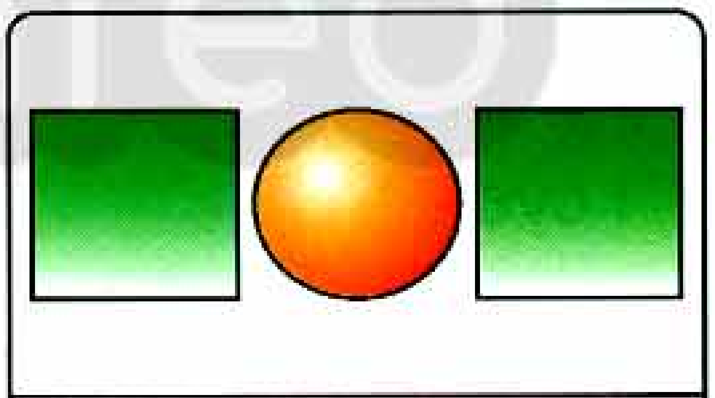
Words Bank

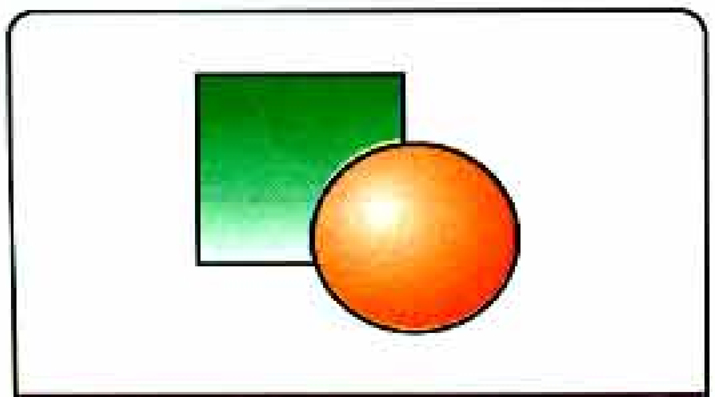
Prepositions of place	حروف جر للمكان		
next to	التالى - بجوار	**opposite**	مقابل
behind	خلف	**in front of**	أمام
between			بين

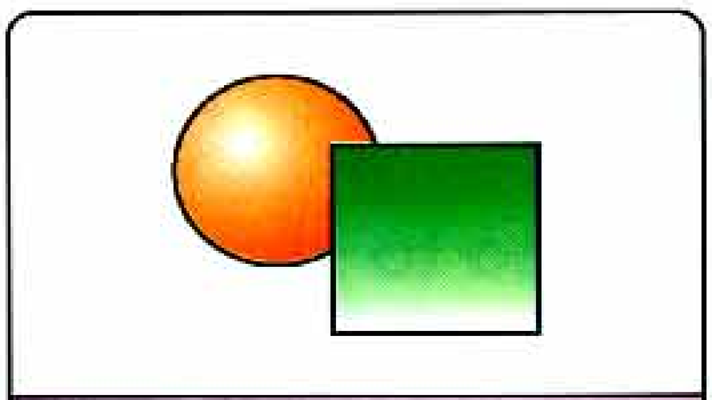
In town	فى المدينة		
school	مدرسة	**park**	حديقة
market	سوبر ماركت	**bakery**	فرن
butcher's	جزارة	**house**	منزل


next to

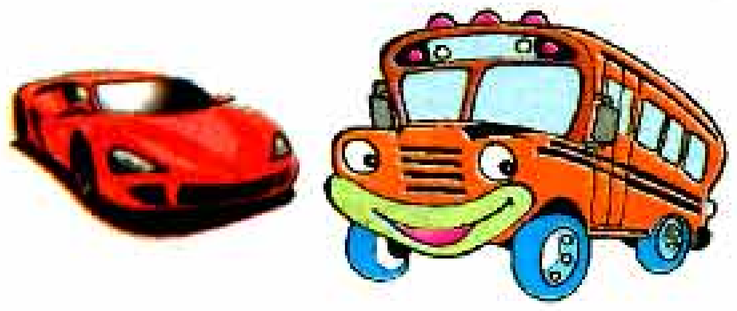

opposite


between

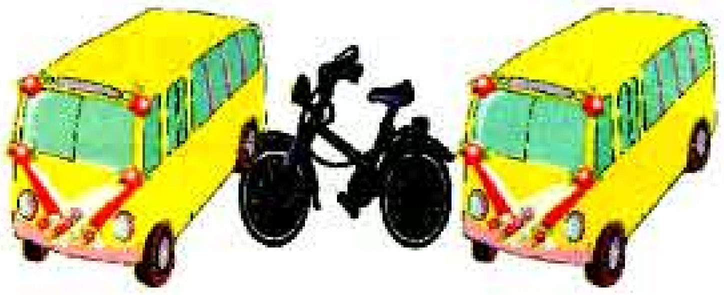

in front of


behind

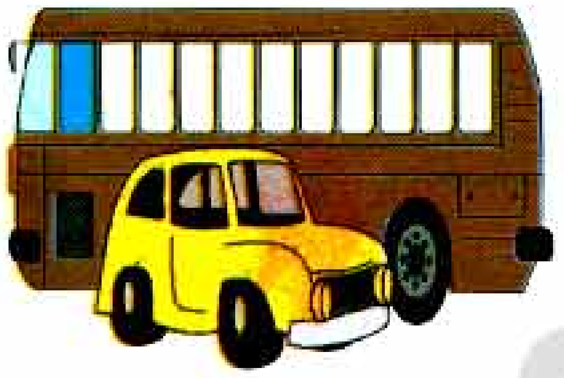
Study the examples



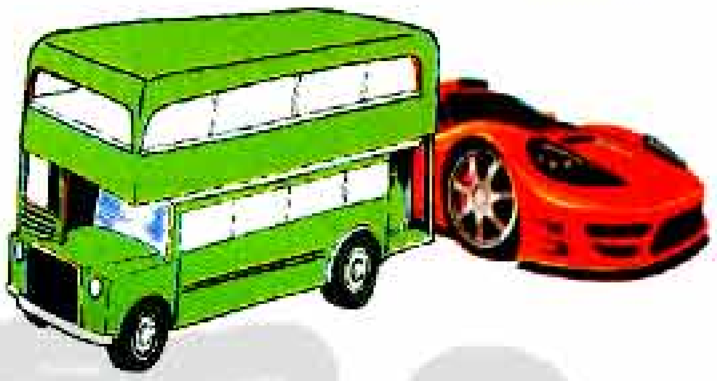
The car is **next to** the bus.



The bicycle is **between** the vans.

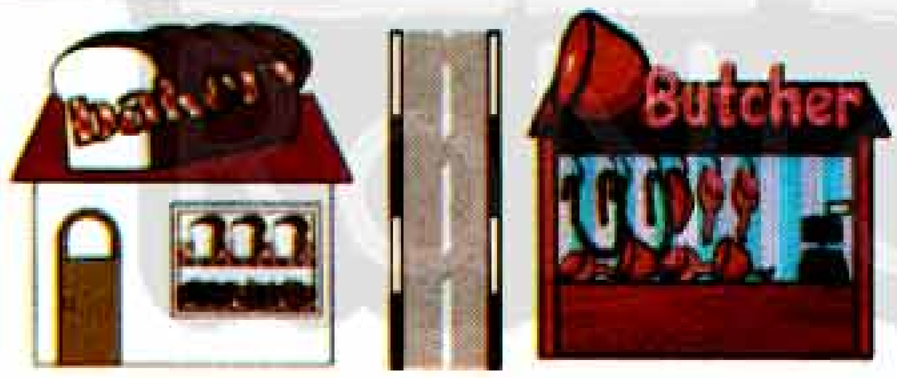


The car is **in front of** the bus.

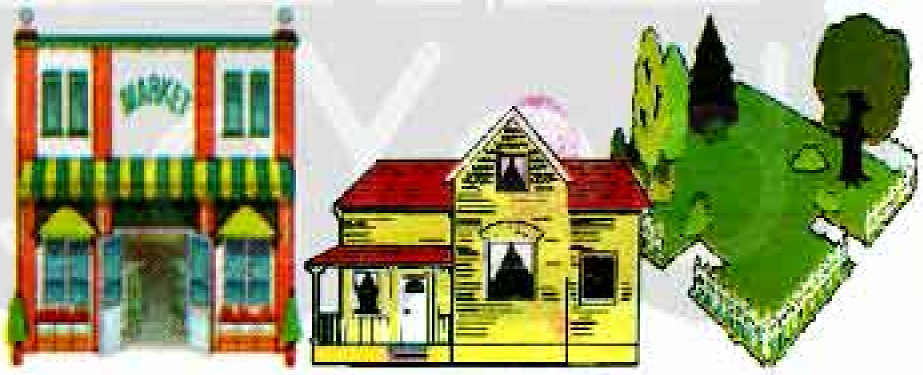


The car is **behind** the bus.

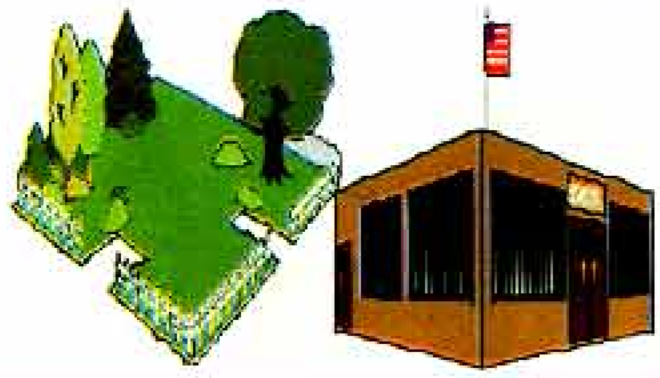
In town



The bakery is **opposite** the butcher's.



My house is **between** the market and the park.

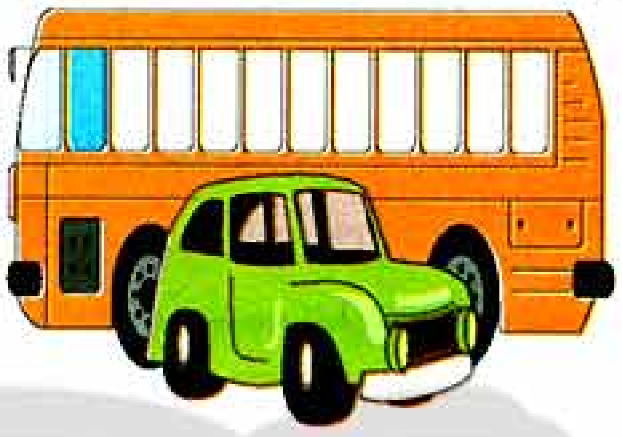


My school is **next to** the park.

Speaking

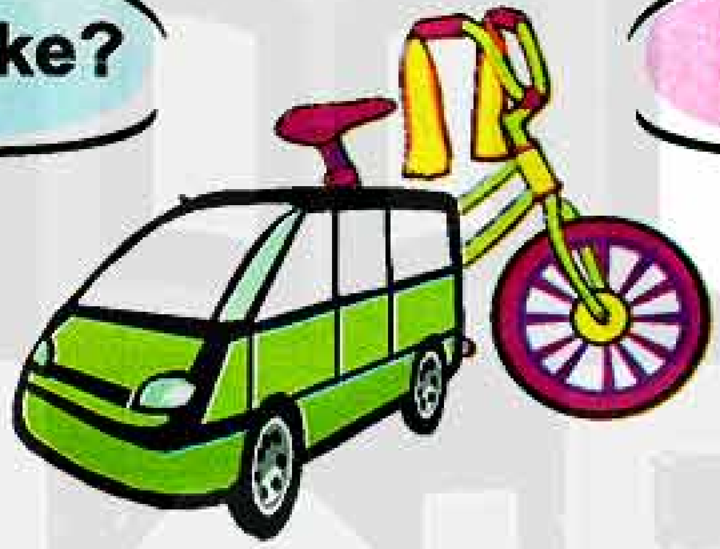
Where's the car?

In front of the bus.



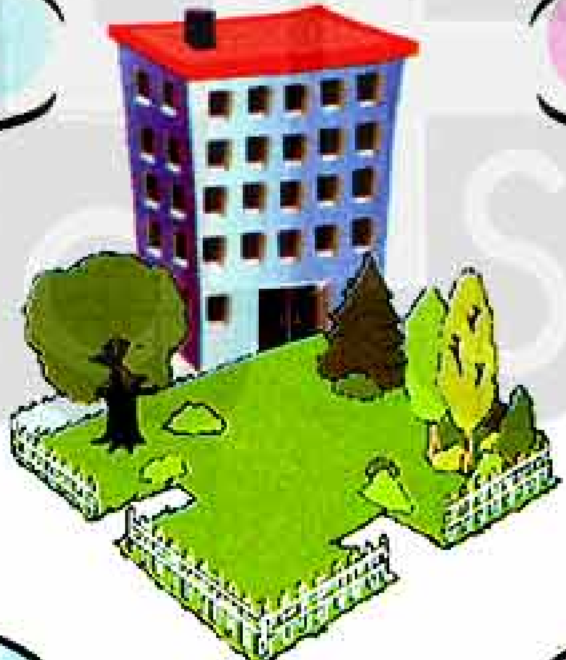
Where's the bike?

Behind the van.



Where's your house?

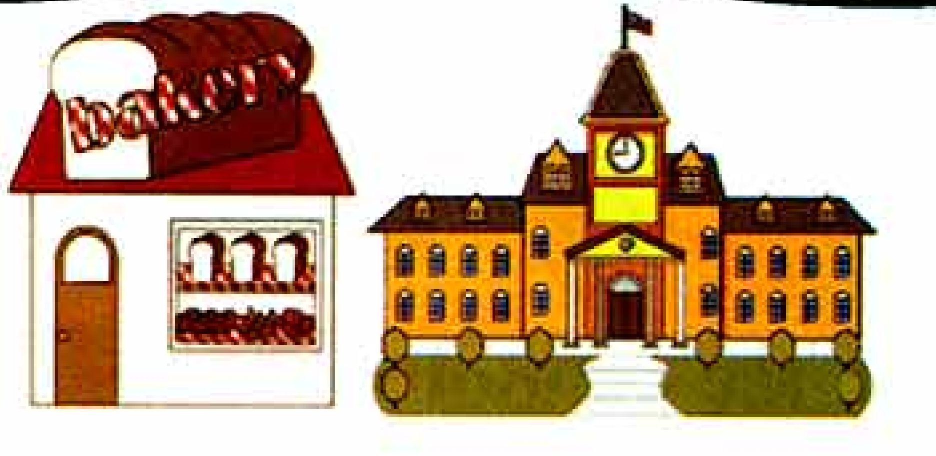
Behind the park.



RaNia ElSaYed

Where's your school?

Next to the bakery.

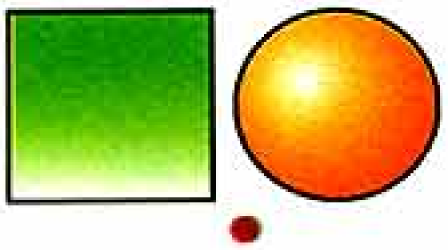


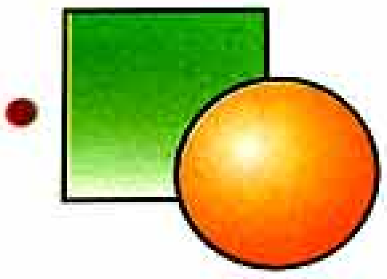
ذاكرولي
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

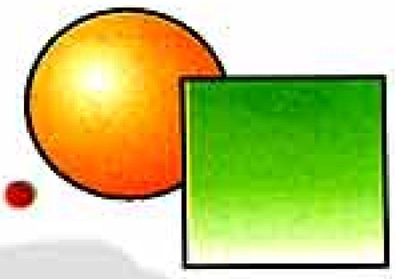
Activities

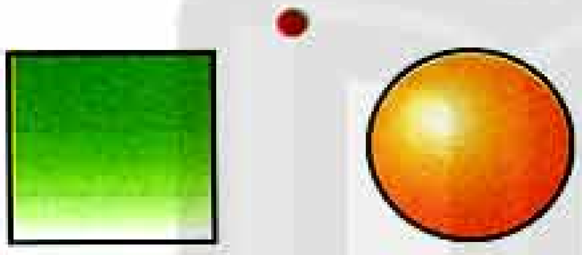
1 Match.

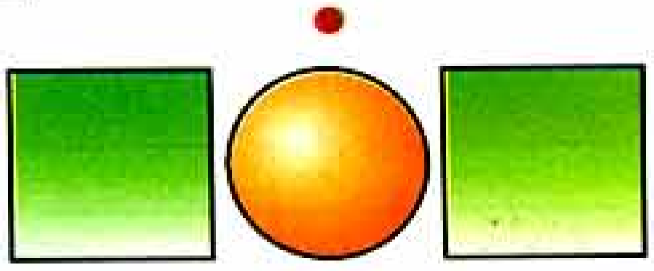
1) behind •
2) between •
3) in front of•
4) next to •
5) opposite •





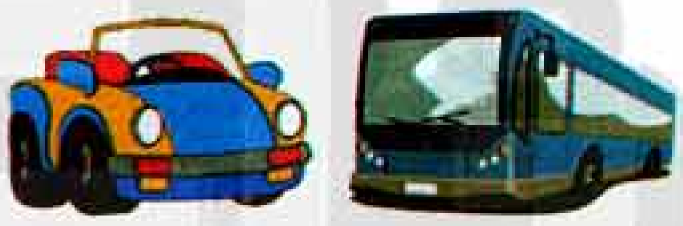




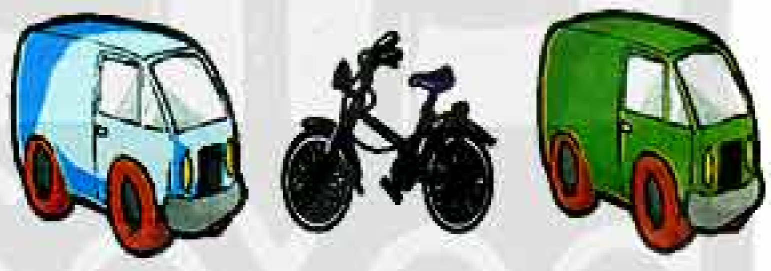


2 Circle the right word.

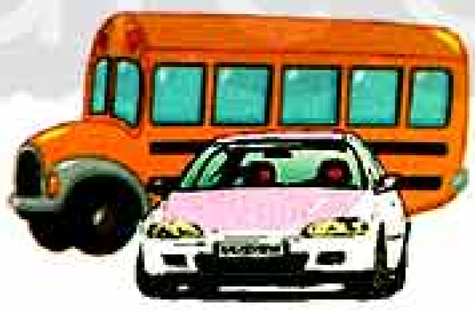
1) The car is (between / next to) the bus.



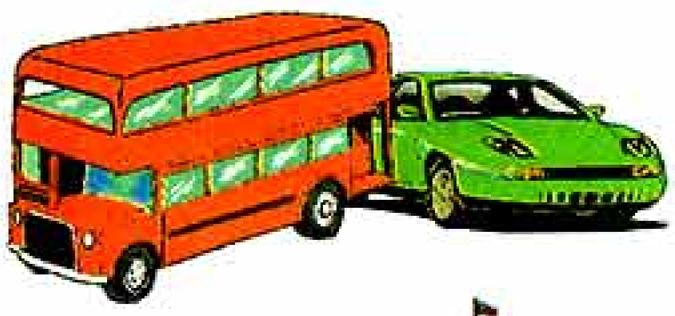
2) The bicycle is (opposite / between) the vans.



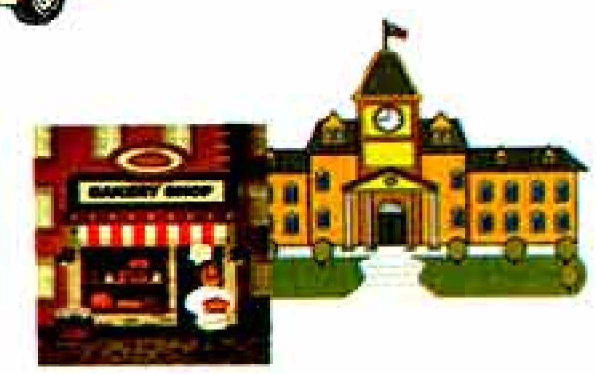
3) The car is (in front of / behind) the bus.



4) The car is (in front of / behind) the bus.

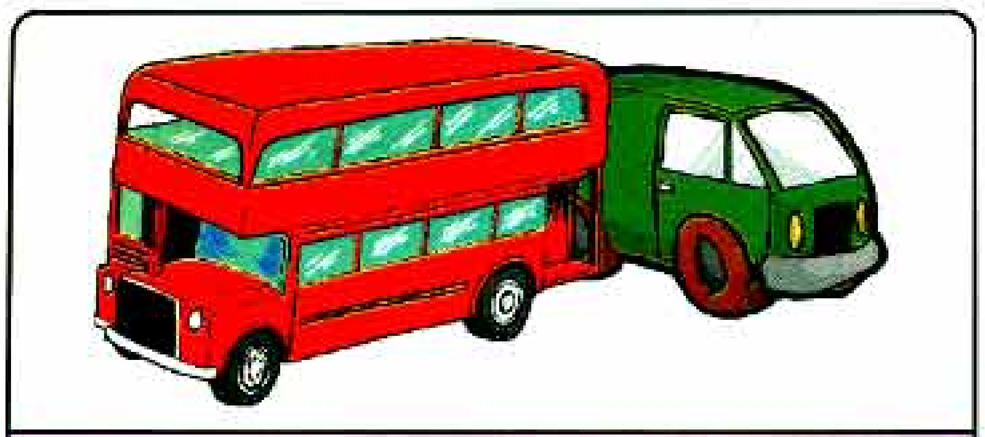


5) The school is (next to / behind) the bakery.

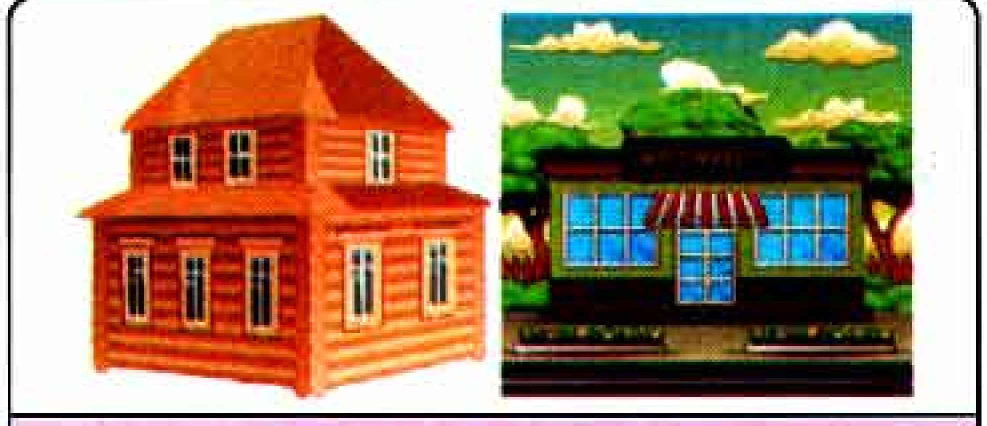


3 Look and complete.

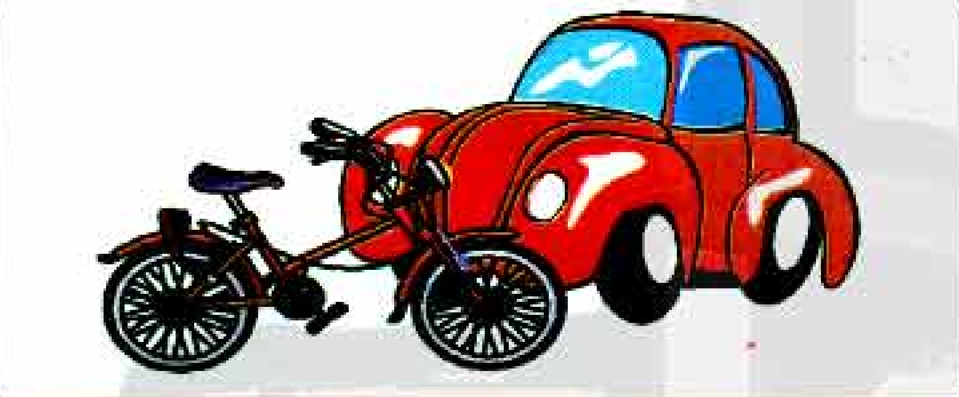
opposite – behind – in front of – between – next to



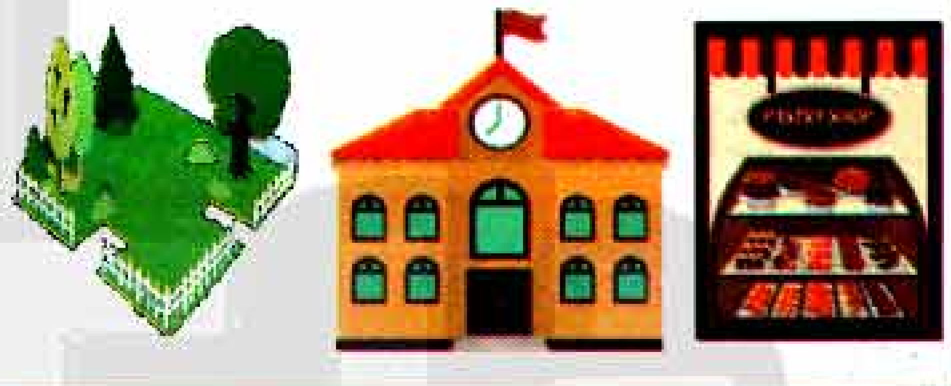
The van is .... the bus.



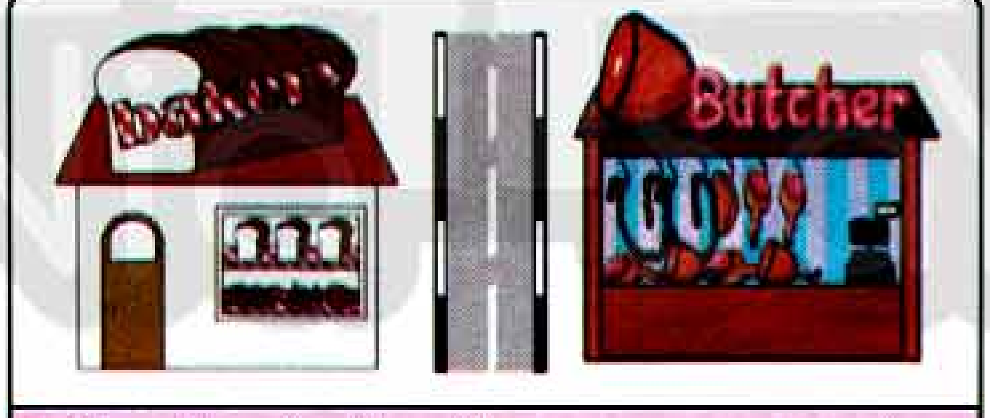
The house is .... the market.



The bicycle is .... the car.



My school is .... the bakery and the park.



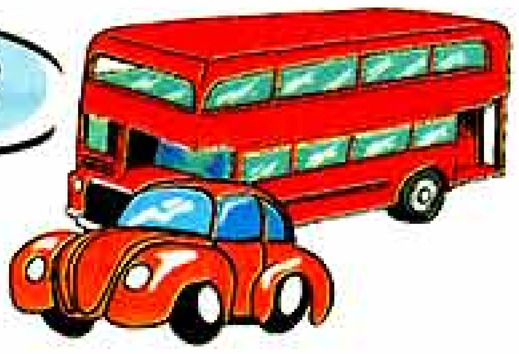
The butcher's .... the bakery.

4 Rearrange.

1) bakery – is – the – **Market** – next to – the.
2) **The** – behind – is – motorbike – the – truck.
3) is – **Butcher's** – the – opposite – park – the.
4) car – in front of – bus – the – **The** – is.
5) school – next to – **My** – is – park – is.

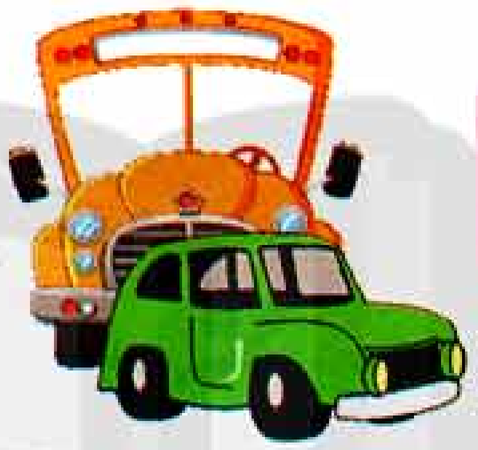
5 Circle the right answer.

Where's the car?



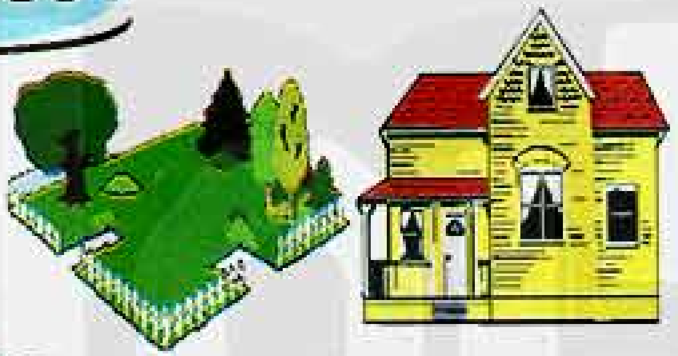
- In front of the bus.
- Behind the bus.

Where's the bus?



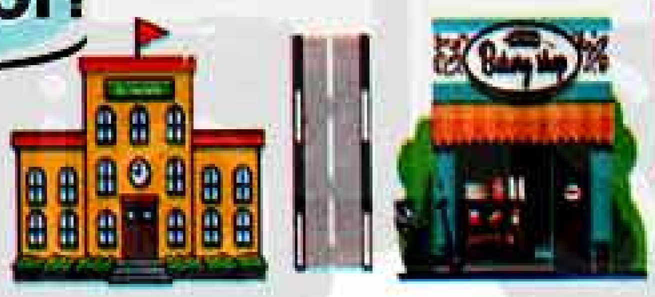
- In front of the car.
- Behind the car.

Where's the house?



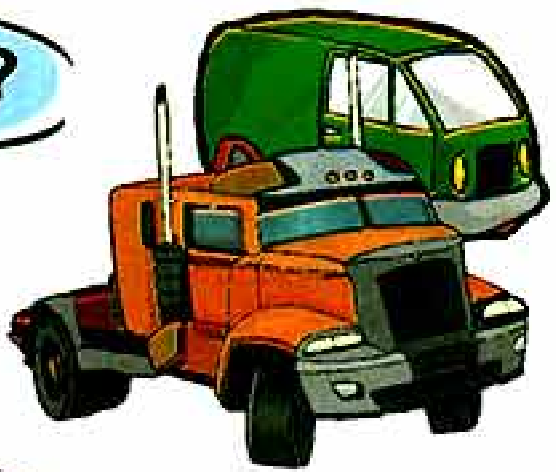
- Next to the park.
- Opposite the park.

Where's the school?



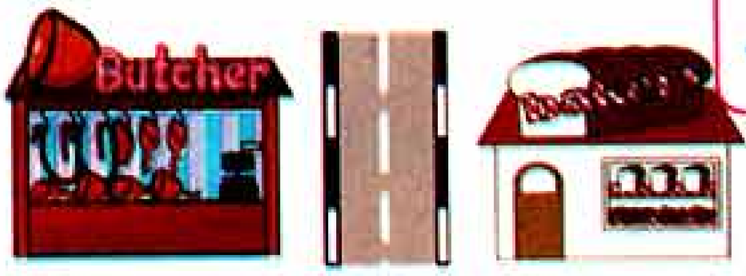
- Next to the bakery.
- Opposite the bakery.

Where's the van?



- Behind the truck.
- Next to the truck.

Where's the bakery?



- Opposite the butcher's.
- Next to the house.

Lesson 5

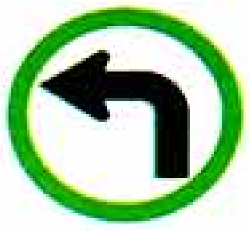
Travel around town

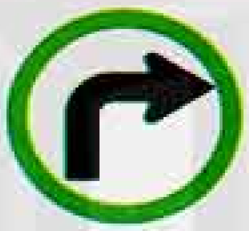
Objectives SB P. (73) / AB P. (71)

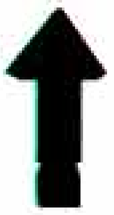
- To recognize the directions.
- To read the map and tell the way.

– للتعرف على الاتجاهات.
– لقراءة الخريطة و معرفة الطريق.

Directions


turn left


turn right


go straight on

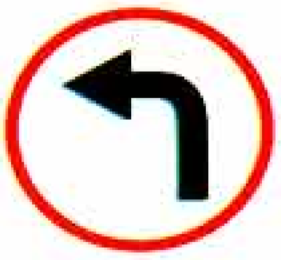
How to get to the park?

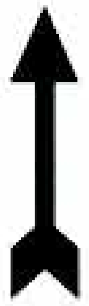
- Turn left. - Go straight.
- Turn right.
- The park is opposite the market.

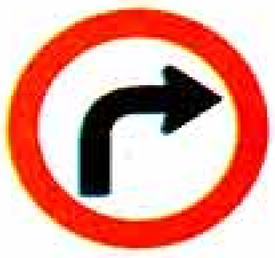
Activities

1 Match.

1) turn left •
2) turn right •
3) go straight on •

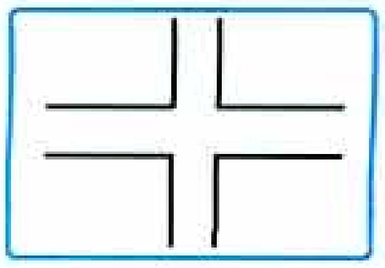




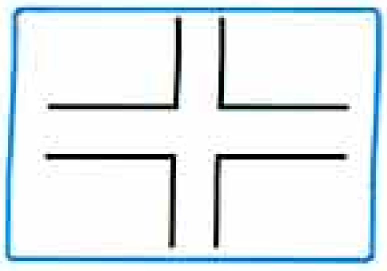


2 Read and draw.

turn right



turn left



Lesson 6

Phonics

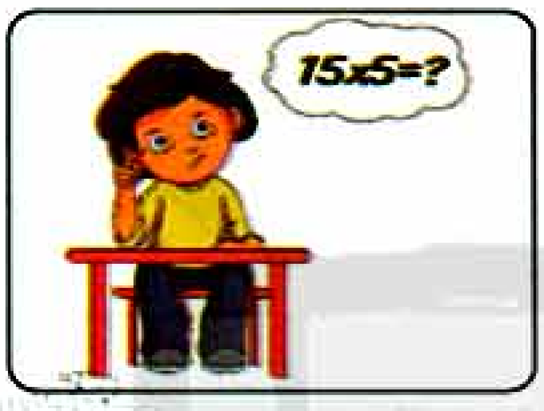
Objectives SB P. (74)

- To recognize and produce the letters sound /th/ and /st/
- To find words with /th/ , /st/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /th/ , /st/

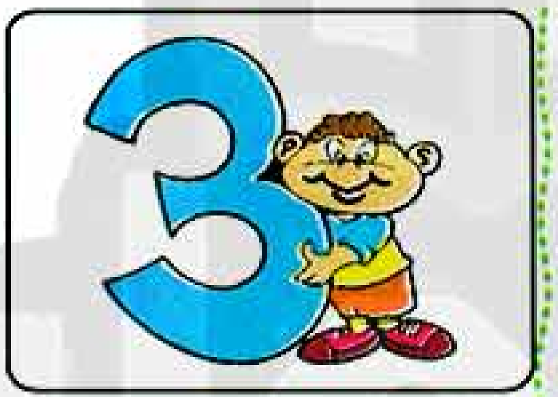
Phonics

/ th /

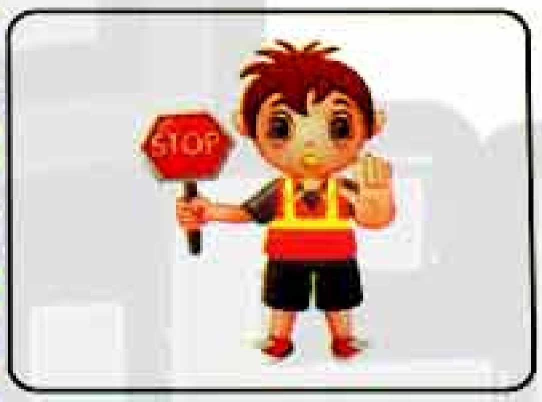
/ st /



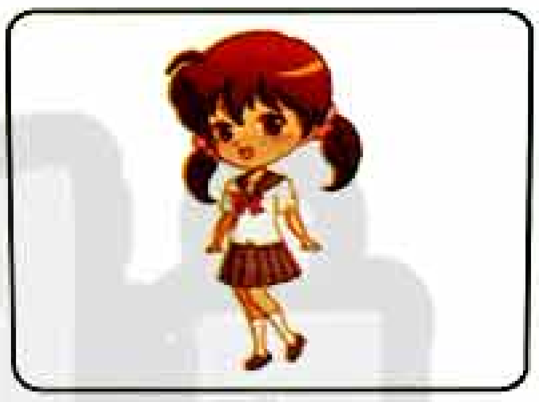
think



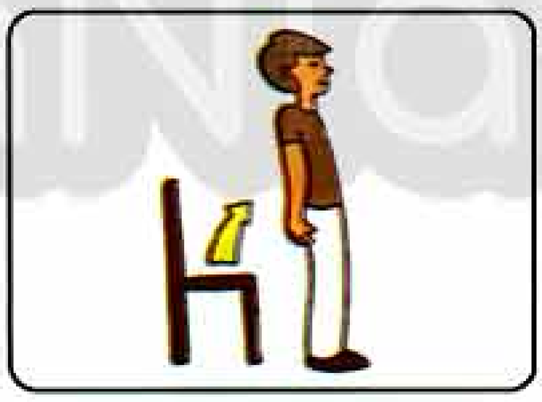
three



stop



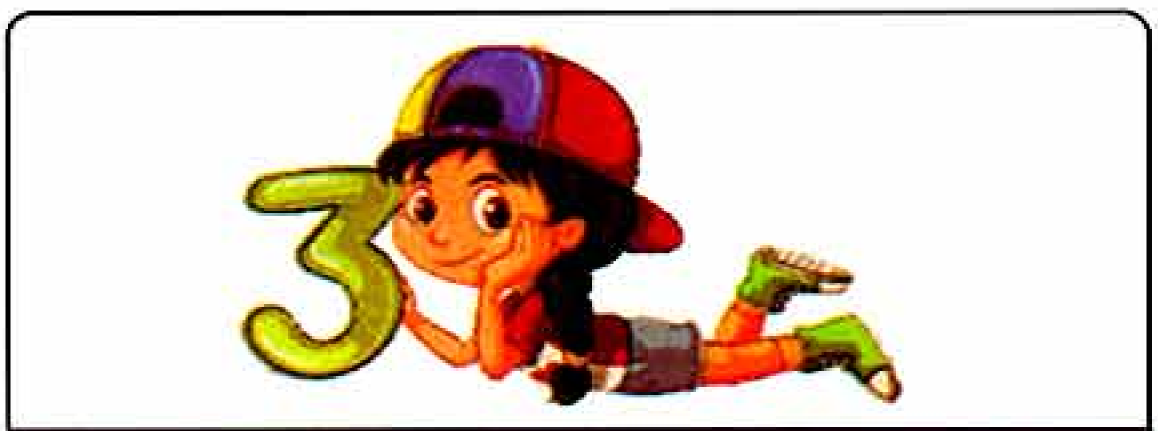
sister



stand up

Study the examples

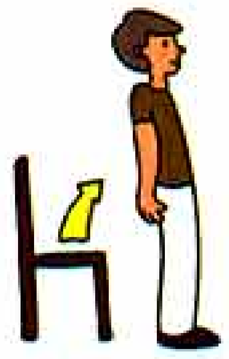
لا تنس الاشتراك في
قنوات ذاكرولي
على تطبيق التليجرام



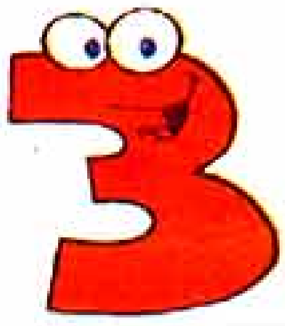
This is my **sister**. She is **three**.

Activities

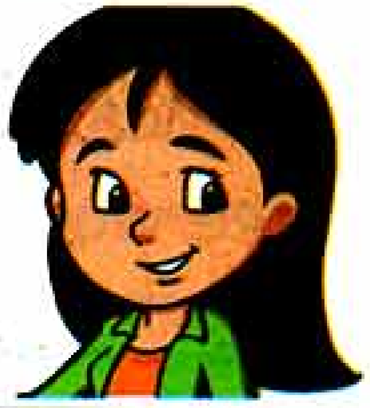
1 Supply the missing letters.



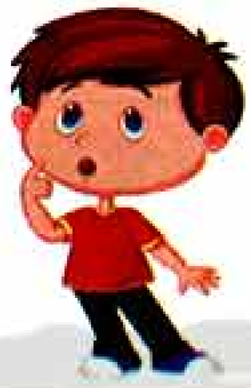
– tand up



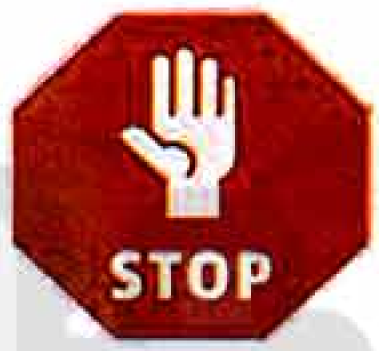
– – ree



si – – er



– – ink



– – op

2 Match.

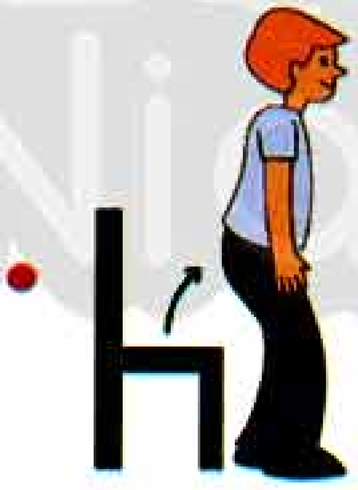
1) think •

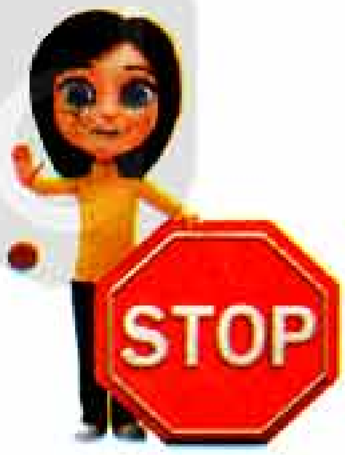
2) three •

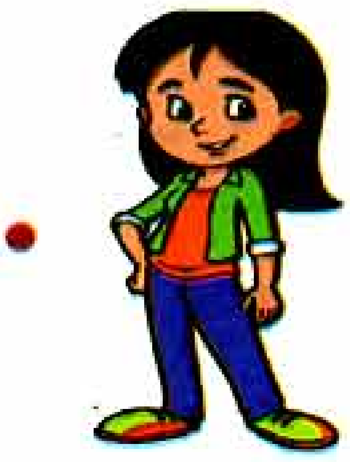
3) stand up •

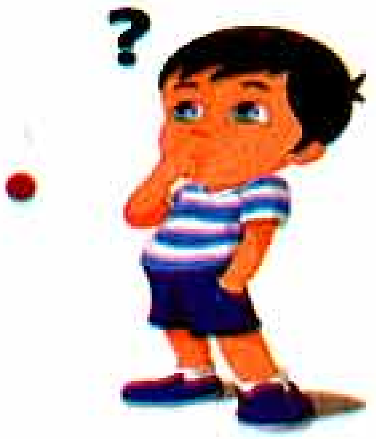
4) sister •

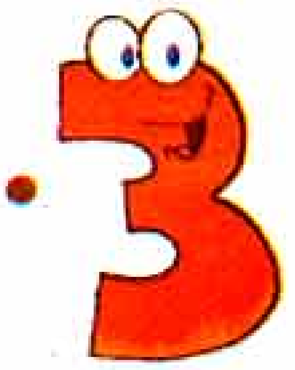
5) stop •





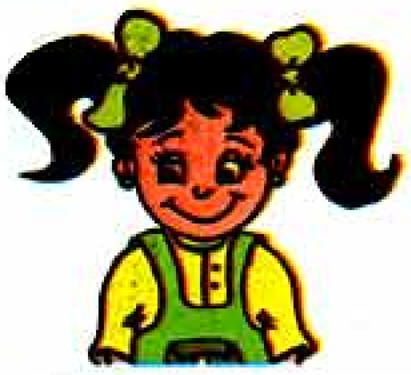




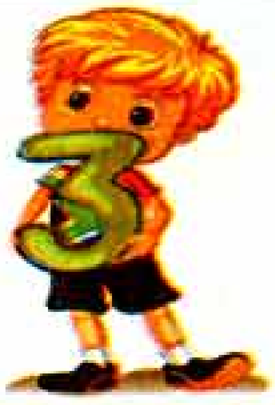


3 Look and write.

three – sister

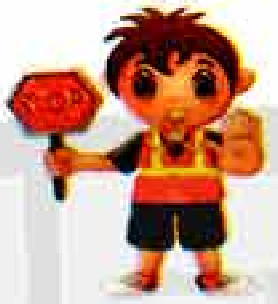


This is my ....



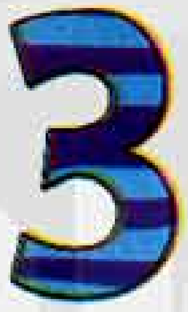
He is ....

4 Unscramble and write.

1


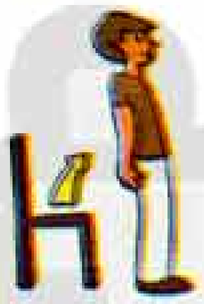
o s t p

....

2


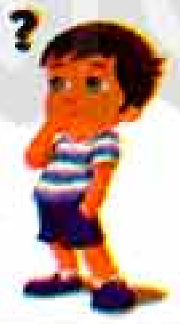
e r t h e

....

3


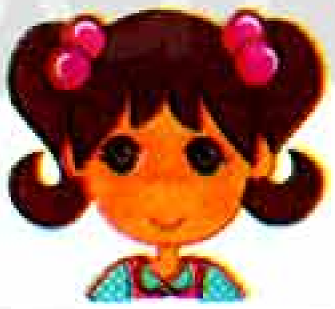
n t s a d p u

....

4


k i t h n

....

5


r i s s t e

....

Lesson 7

Environmental Pollution

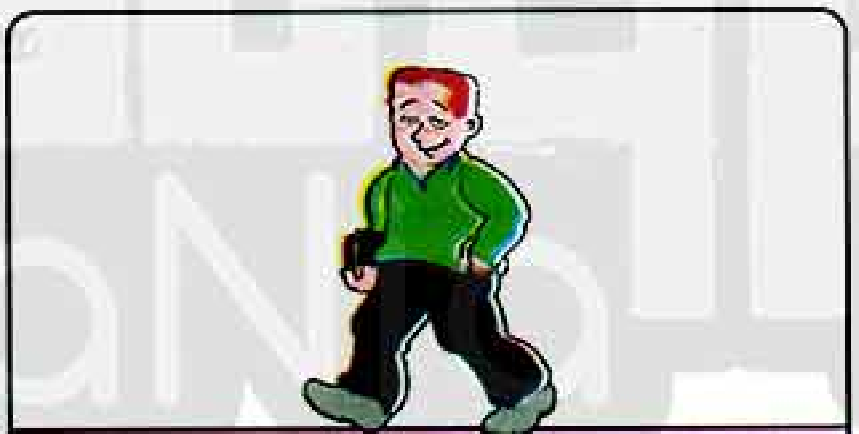
Objectives

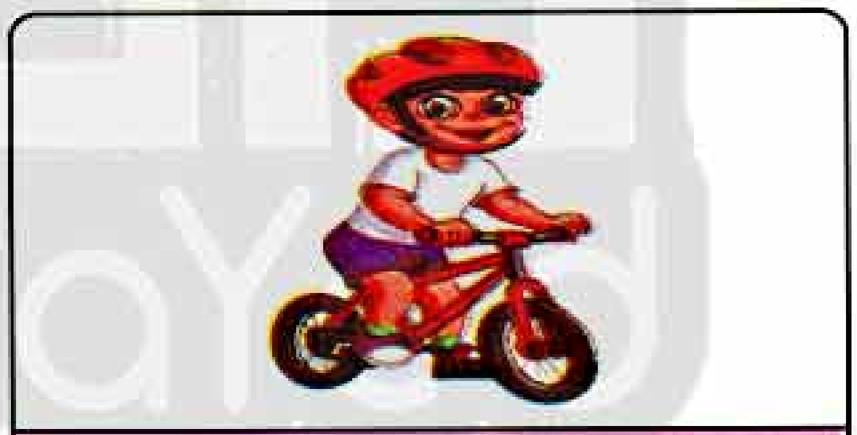
- To recognize the danger of pollution. – للتعرف على خطر التلوث.
- To talk about ways to avoid pollution. – للتعرف عن طرق تجنب التلوث.

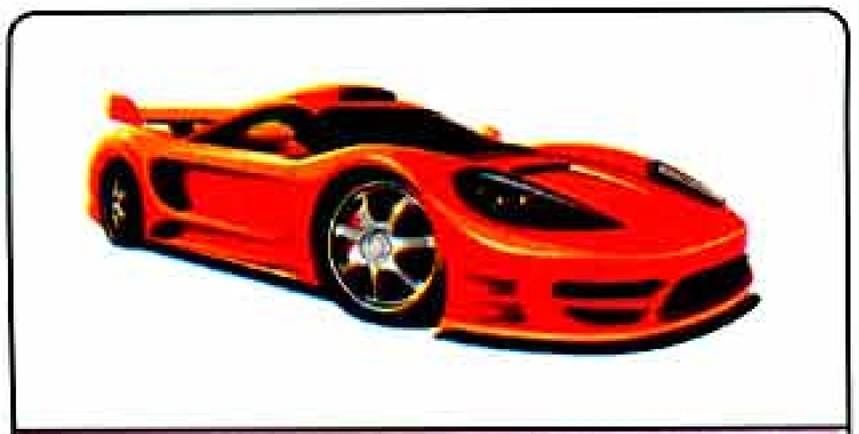
Vocabulary

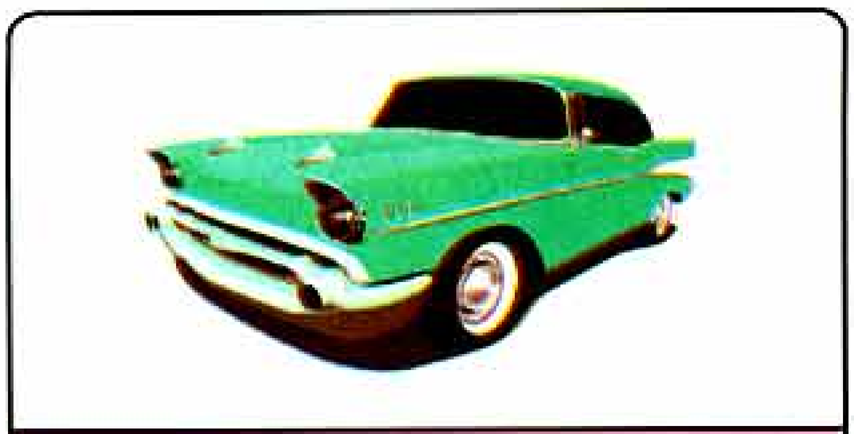
pollution	تلوث	**sometimes**	أحيانا
lots	كثير	**roads**	طرق
cars	سيارات	**trucks**	شاحنات
buses	أتوبيسات	**bad**	سئ
earth	أرضى	**cycle**	يدور بالعجلة
walk	يمشى	**less**	أقل
new	جديد	**old**	قديم

Note


When you walk, you don't make pollution.


When you cycle, you don't make pollution.

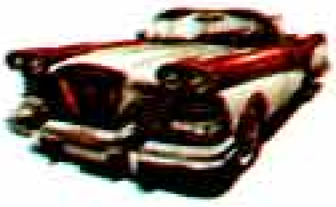

New cars make less pollution.

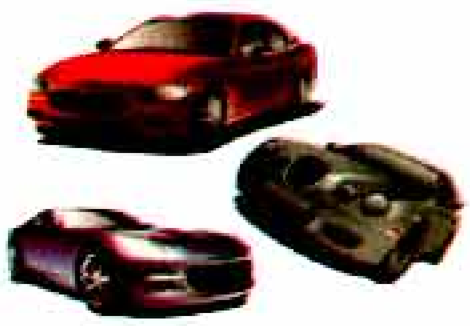

Old cars make pollution.

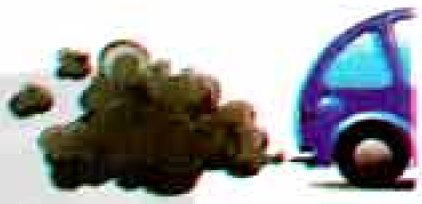
Activities

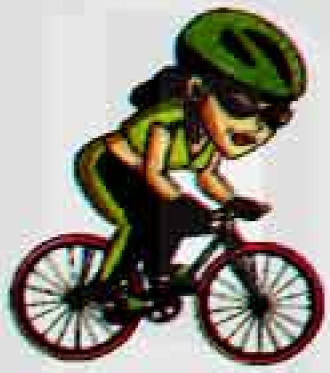
1 Match.

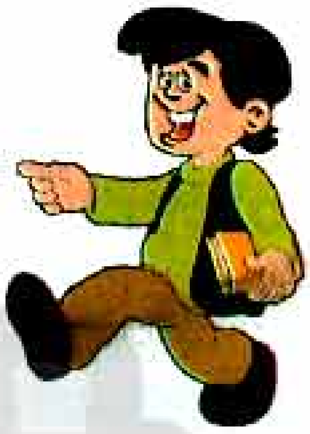
1) cycle •
2) walk •
3) old car •
4) new cars •
5) pollution •

• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

2 Read and answer.

make – don't make – make less

1) Old cars .... pollution.

2) When you cycle, you .... pollution.

3) New cars .... pollution.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) When you walk, you (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
2) When you cycle, you (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
3) Old cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
4) New cars (**make** – **don't make** – **make less**) pollution.
5) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make pollution.
6) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) make less pollution.
7) (**Old cars** – **New cars** – **Bicycles**) don't make pollution.

Lesson 8

Values : Road safety

Objectives SB P. (76) / AB P. (74)

- To reinforce the importance of road safety. لتأكيد أهمية السلامة فى الطريق
- To talk about the road safety. للتحدث عن سلامة الطريق.
- To follow the rules of road safety. لاتباع قواعد سلامة الطريق.

Words Bank

Nouns

road	طريق	**cycle helmet**	خوذه الدراجة
bicycle	دراجة	**place**	مكان
music	موسيقى	**signs**	إشارات
seatbelt	حزام الأمان	**cell phone**	تليفون محمول
clothes	ملابس		

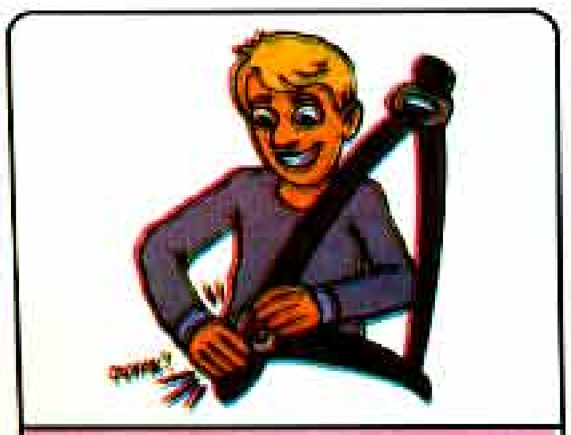
Verbs

wear	يرتدى	**listen**	يستمع
stay	يبقى	**ride**	يركب

Adjectives

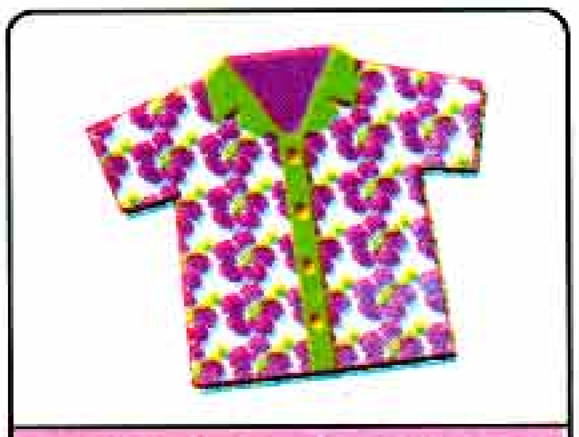
safe	أمان	**bright**	لامع

Pictorial Words



seat belt

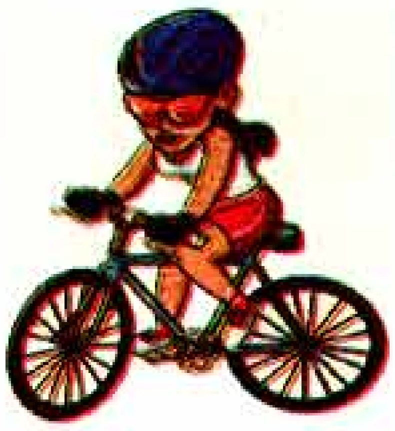
cell phone



bright clothes

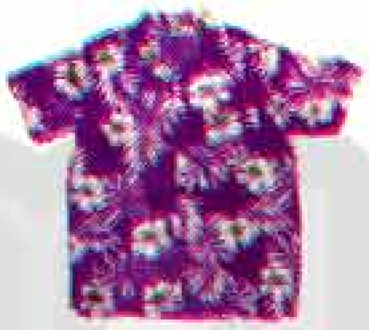
Speaking

How do you stay safe in your bicycle?



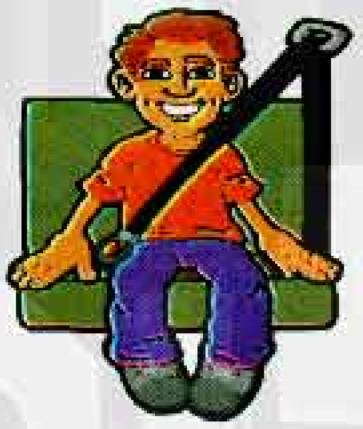
I wear a cycle helmet.

How do you stay safe in your bicycle?



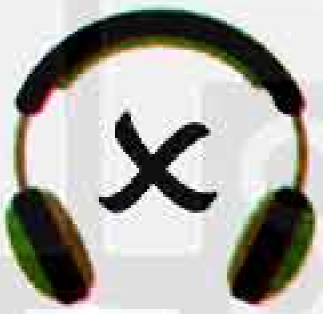
I wear bright clothes.

How do you stay safe in your car?



I wear a seat belt.

How do you stay safe in your car?



I don't listen to music.

RaNia Fareed

Activities

1 Look and answer.

music – helmet – bright clothes – seatbelt

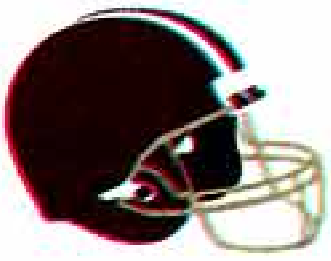
1) When I cycle, I wear .... and ....

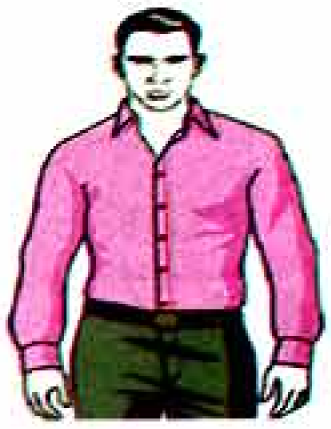
2) When I drive, I wear ....

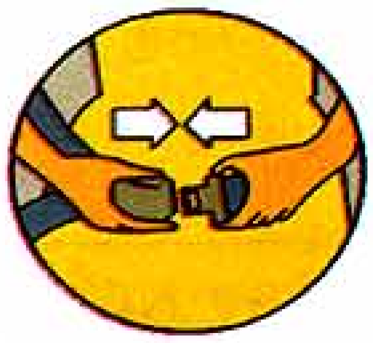
3) When I drive, I don't listen to ....

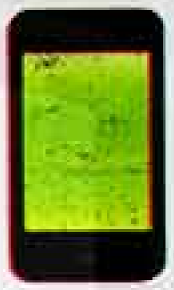
2 Match.

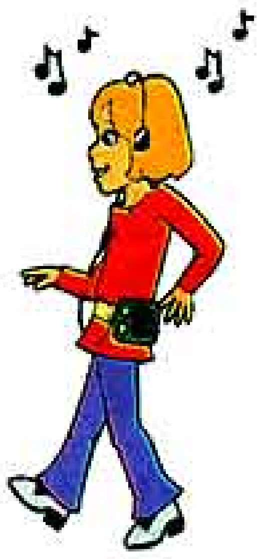
1) seat belt •
2) cell phone •
3) cycle helmet •
4) bright clothes •
5) listen to music •

• 

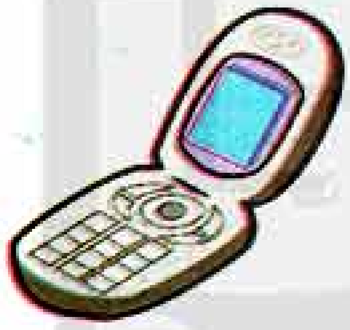
• 

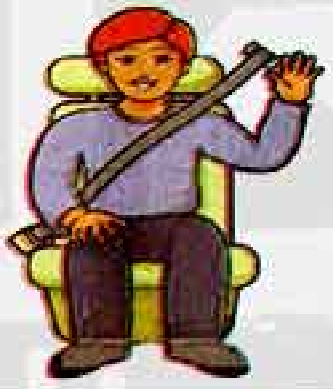
• 

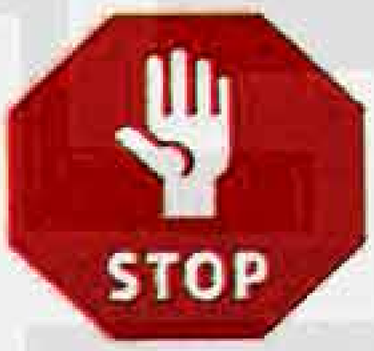
• 

• 

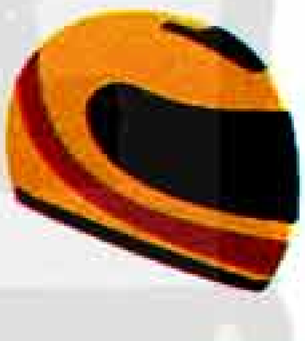
3 Supply the missing letter.


ce – lphone

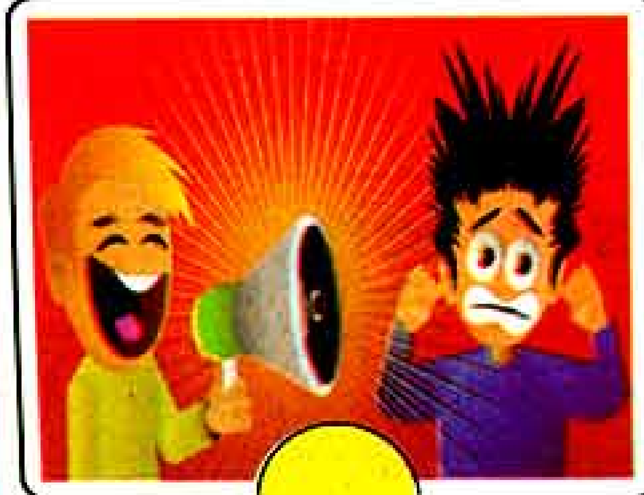

se – tbelt

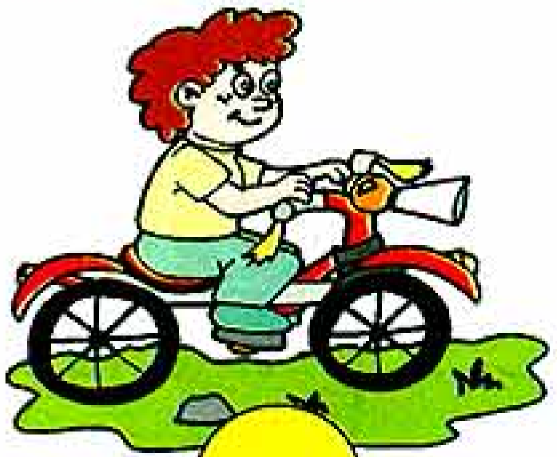


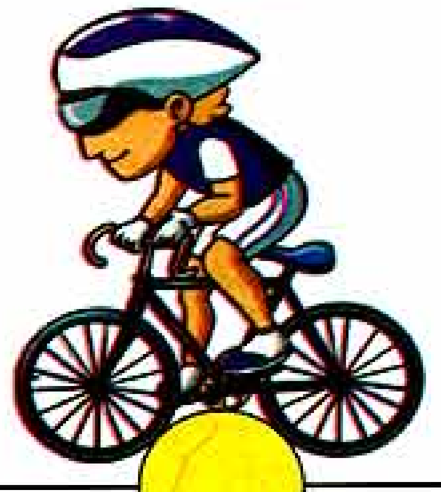
si – n

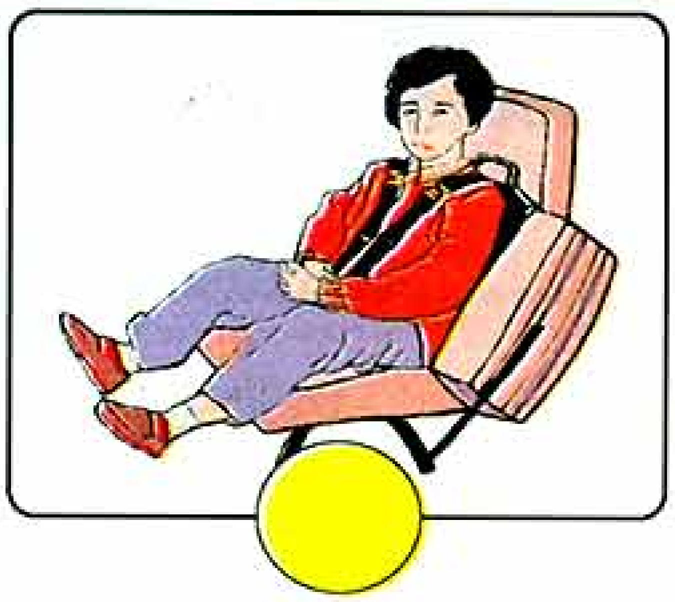

hel – et

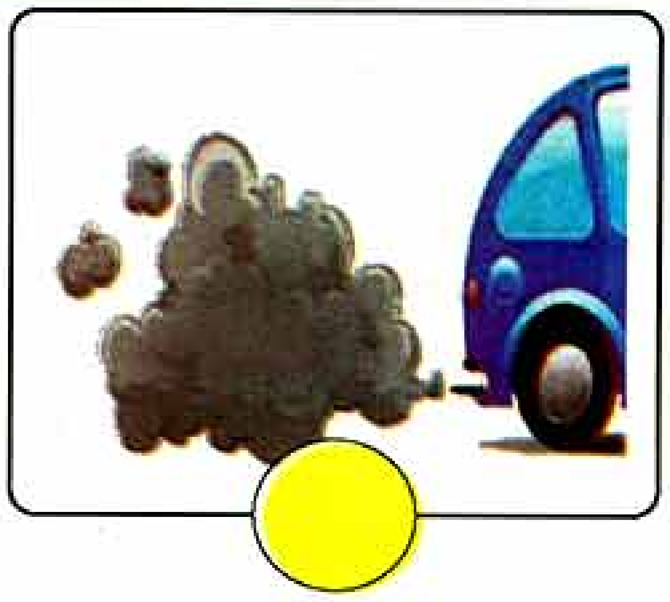
3 Look and draw 🙂 or ☹ .

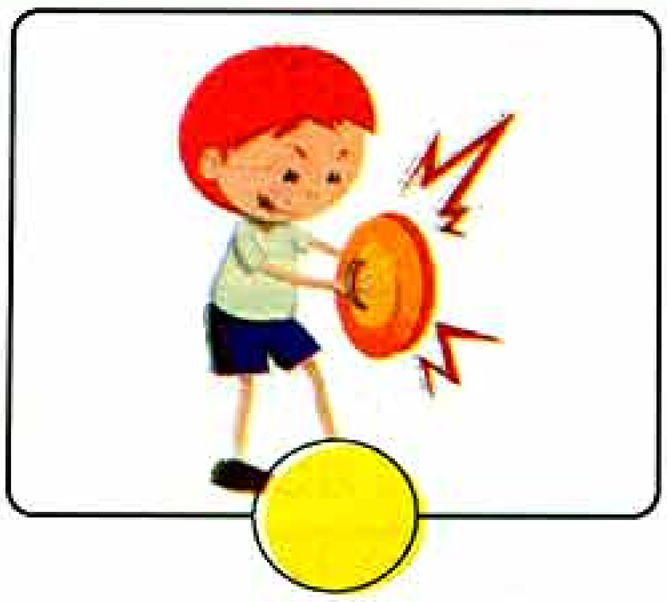






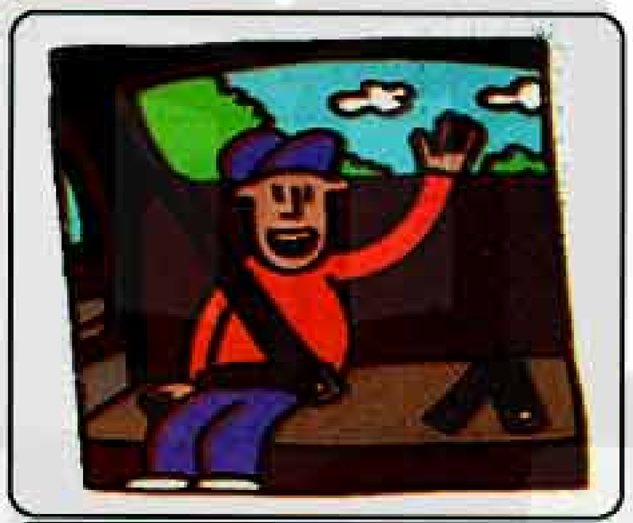






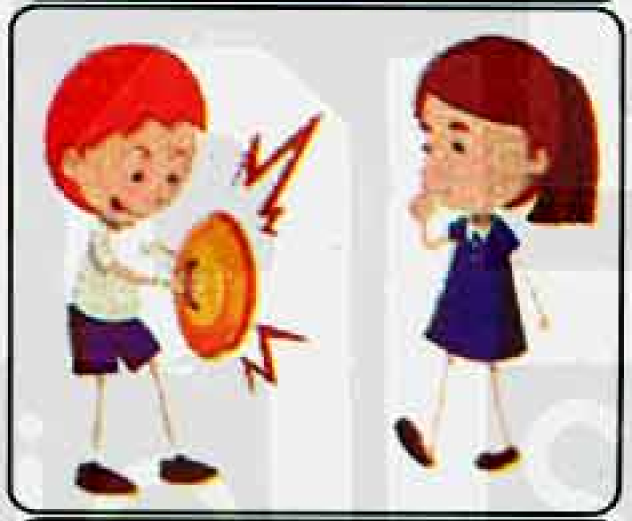
4 Circle the right answer.

How do you stay safe in a car?



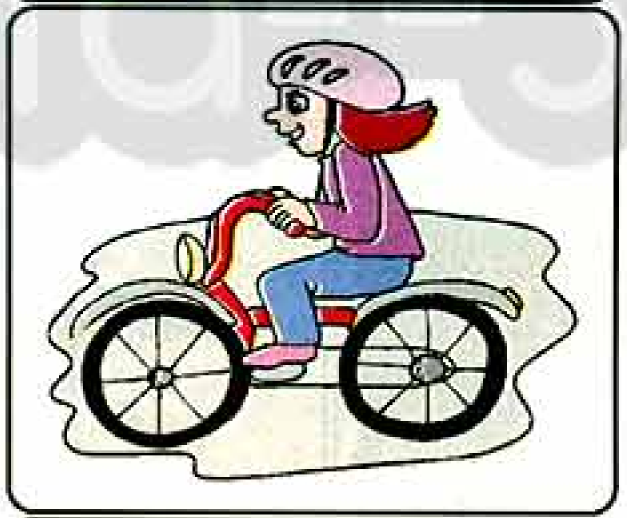
○ I wear a seat belt.
○ I wear cycle helmet.

How do you stay safe in a car?



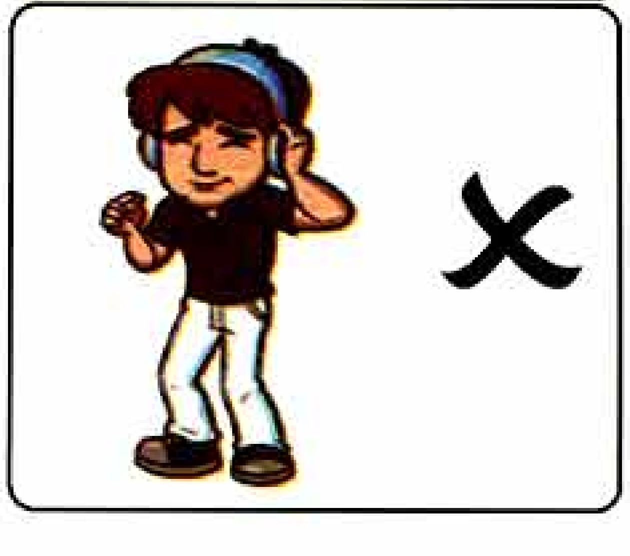
○ I don't listen to music.
○ I don't use cell phone.

How do you stay safe in a bicycle?



○ I wear a seat belt.
○ I wear cycle helmet.

How do you stay safe in a bicycle?



○ I don't listen to music.
○ I don't use cell phone.

Lesson 9

Wider world

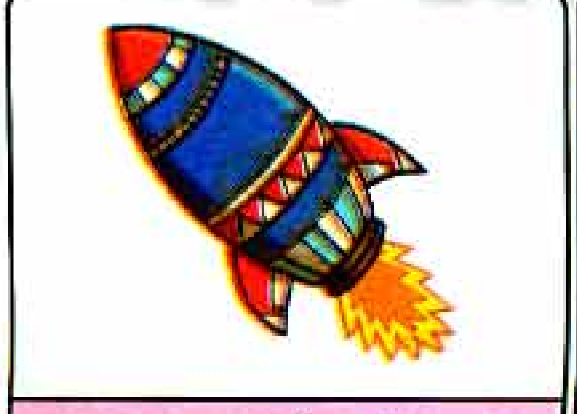
Objectives SB P. (77) / AB P. (75)

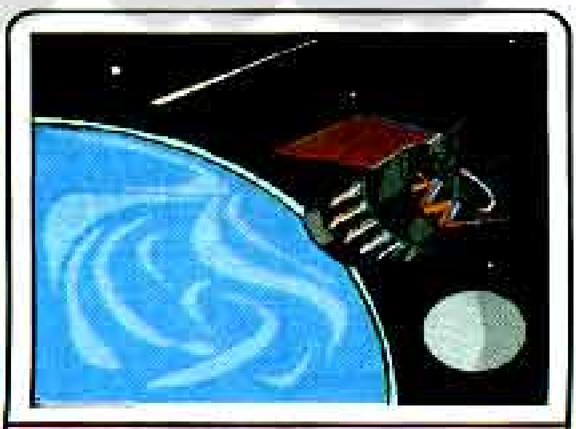
- To recognize the wider world.
- To talk about rockets.

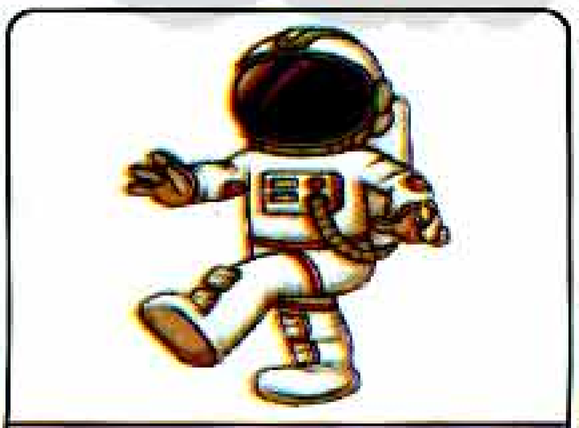
Words Bank

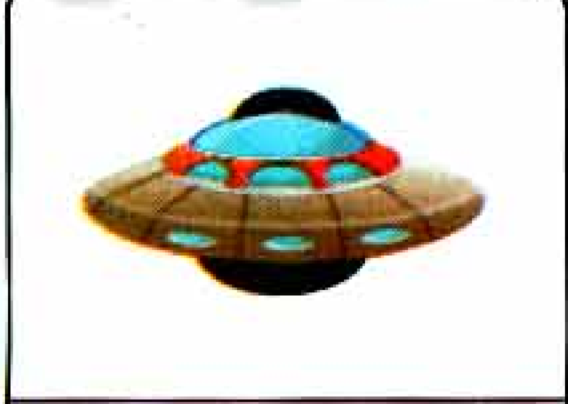
Vocabulary			
rocket	صاروخ	space	فضاء
pollution	تلوث	go up	يذهب أعلى
air	هواء	fast	سريع
noise	ضوضاء	astronaut	رائد فضاء
spacecraft	مركبه فضاء	explore	يكتشف
fly	يطير	a lot	كثير

Pictorial Words


rocket


space


astronaut


spacecraft

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا

Activities

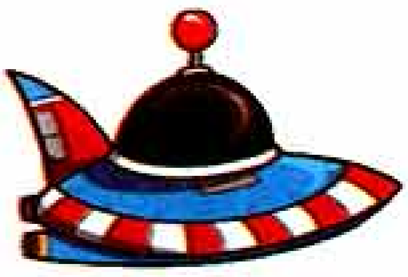
1 Match.

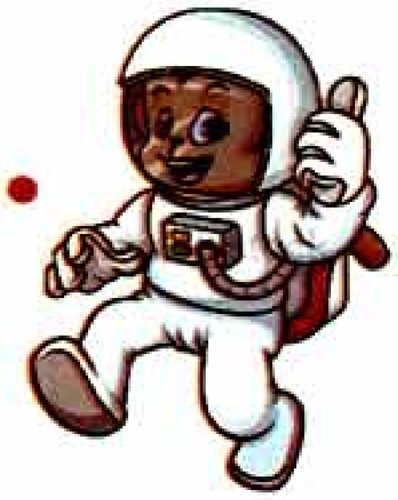
1) rocket •

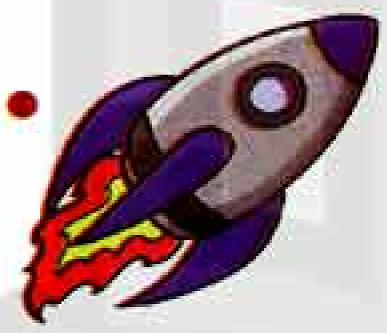
2) astronaut •

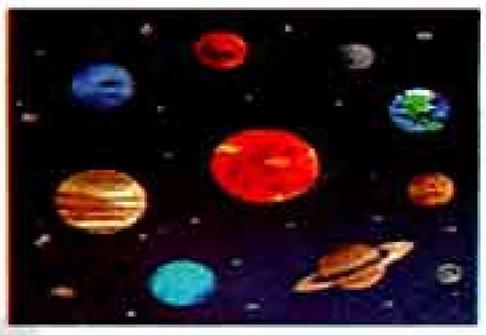
3) space •

4) spacecraft •

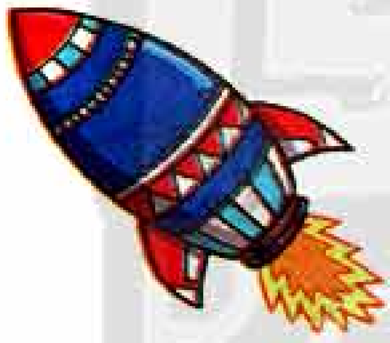
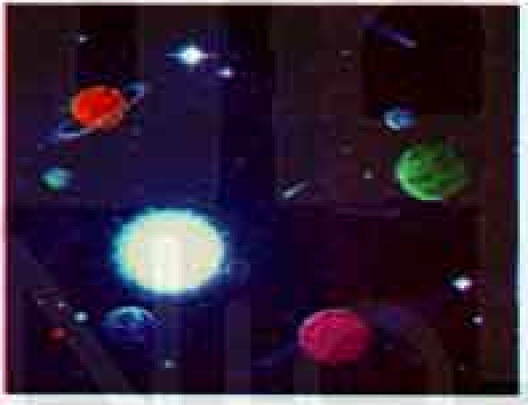
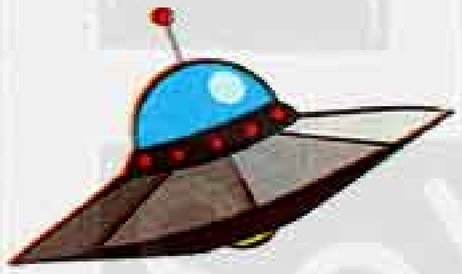
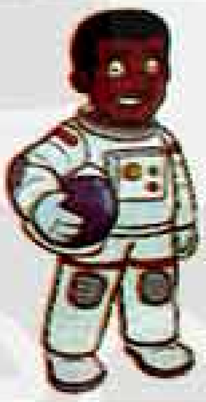








2 Supply the missing letter.

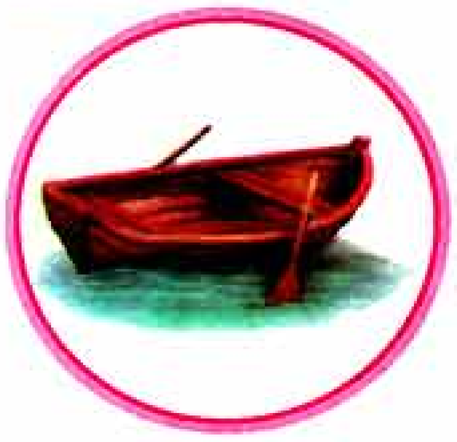
			
roc – et	spa – e	spacec – aft	astro – aut

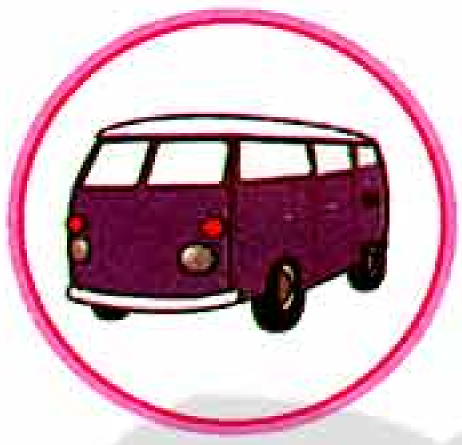
3 Read and match.

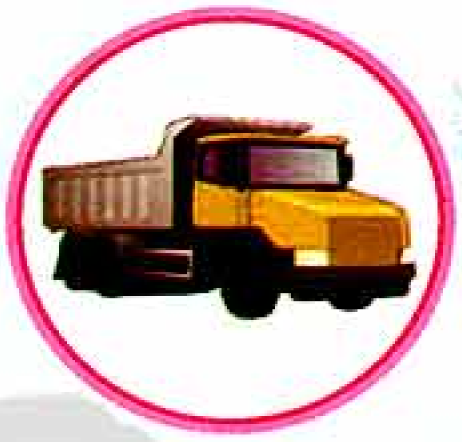
1) Rockets fly	A) explore space.
2) Rockets make	B) a lot of pollution.
3) Astronaut can	C) into space.

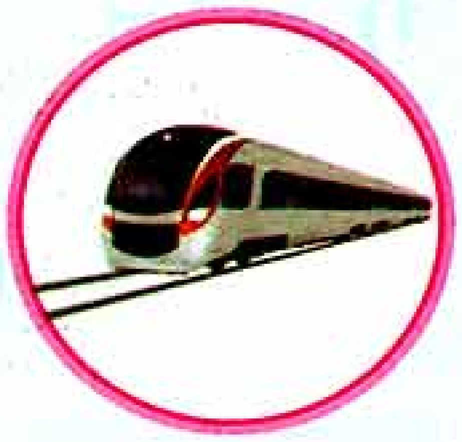
Test 5 on Unit 5

1 Match.









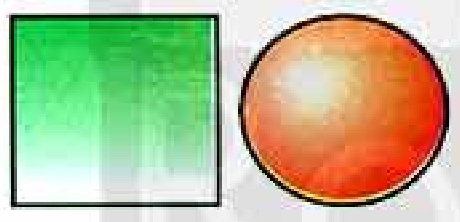
train

truck

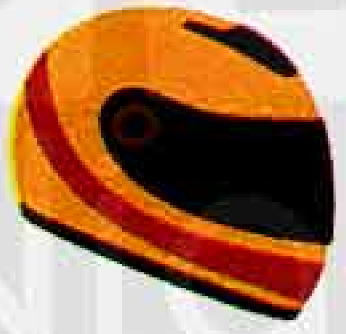
van

boat

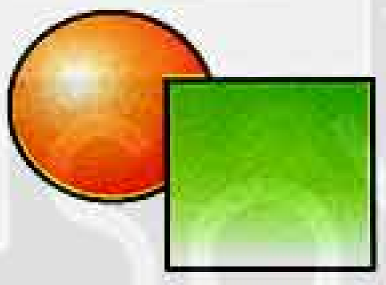
2 Supply the missing letter.



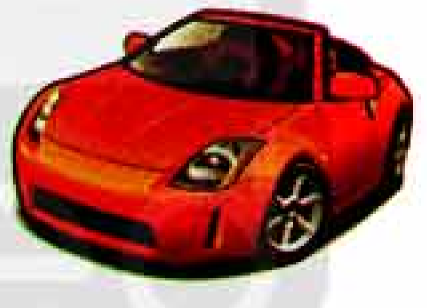
ne – t to



helm – t



b – hind



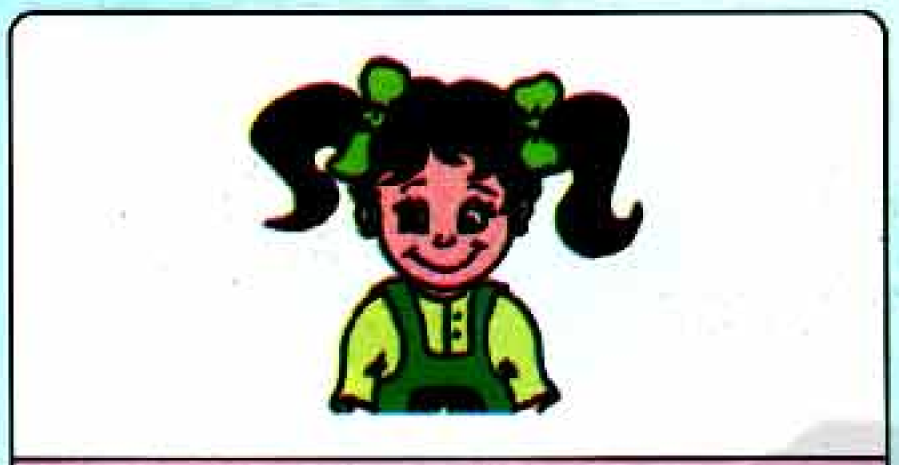
c – r

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

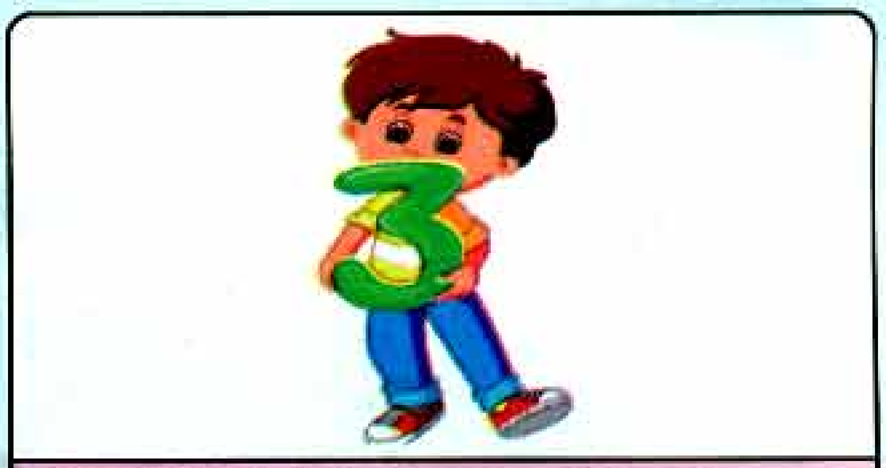
1) When you walk, you (make – don't make – make less) pollution.
2) Old cars (make – don't make – make less) pollution.
3) (Old cars – New cars – Bicycles) make pollution.
4) New cars (make – don't make – make less) pollution.
5) (Old cars – New cars – Bicycles) make less pollution.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

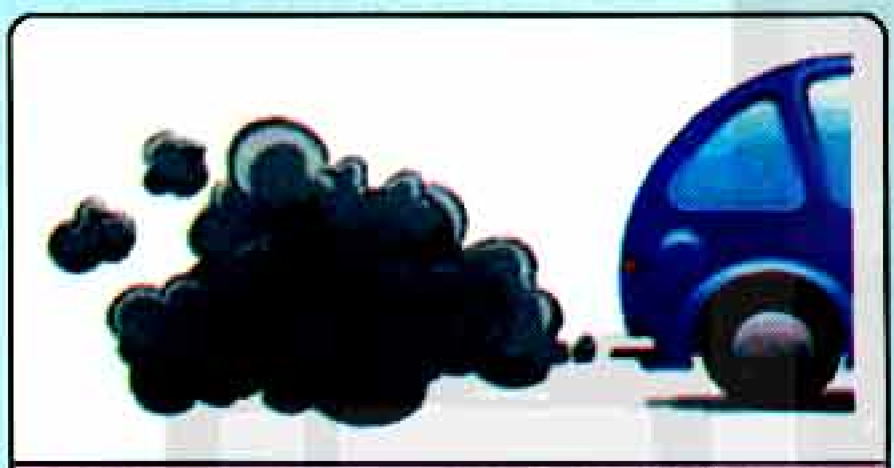
three – sister – make – don't make



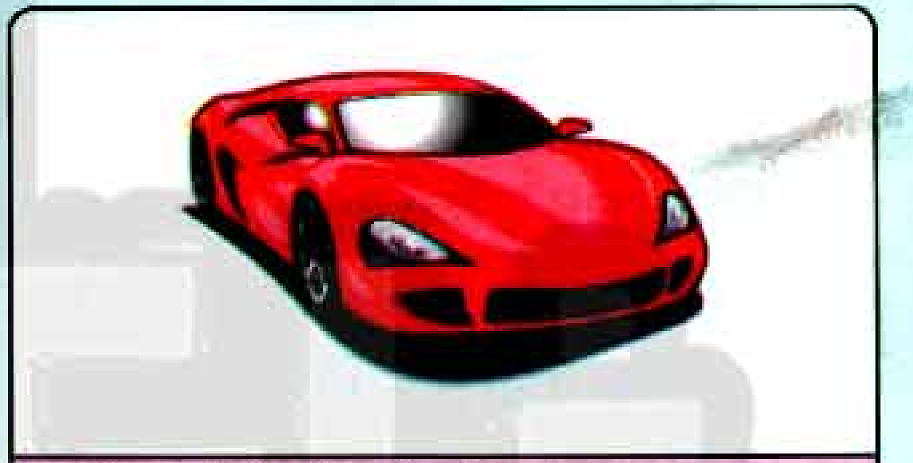
This is my ....



He is ....



Old cars ....
pollution



New cars ....
pollution

5 Unscramble.

1) The – behind – is – motorbike – the – truck.

....

2) car – in front of – bus – the – The – is

....

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com

6

The world around us.

World
Around
Us

Scope of Unit 6

Vocabulary

- Places : beach - forest - city - sea - museum - hotel - pyramids - desert - river - town - village - skyscraper - shopping mall - restaurant - library
- Adjectives : wide - tall - big - small - hot - old - new

Language

- Is there a beach?
- Are there swings?
- There are lots of building.
- Where do you live? - I live in Cairo.
- The desert is hot. The river is wide. The building is tall.

Phonics

- / ee / : tree , sheep
- / ea / : beach , sea

Values

- Love for home.

Integrated Cross-curriculum topics

- History : then and now

Nahla Sayed

Lesson 1

The world around us

Objectives SB P. (80 – 82) / AB P. (78 – 80)

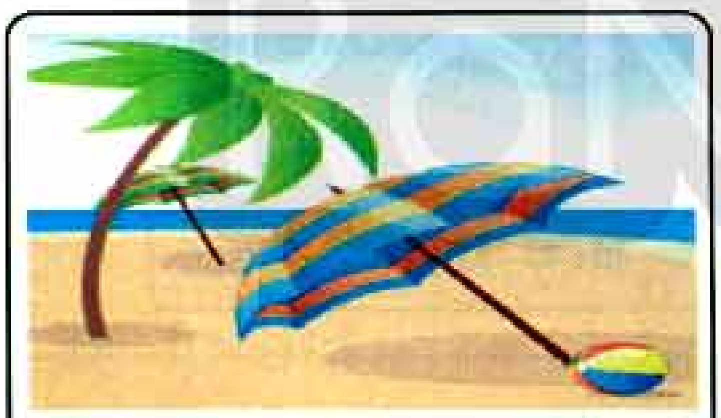
- To recognize Places in Egypt. - للتعرف على الأماكن فى مصر.
- To differentiate between there is / there are.
- To ask and answer using (Is there ....?)

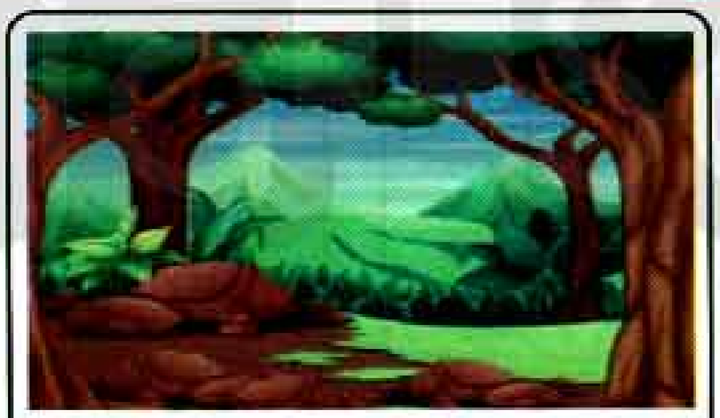
Words Bank

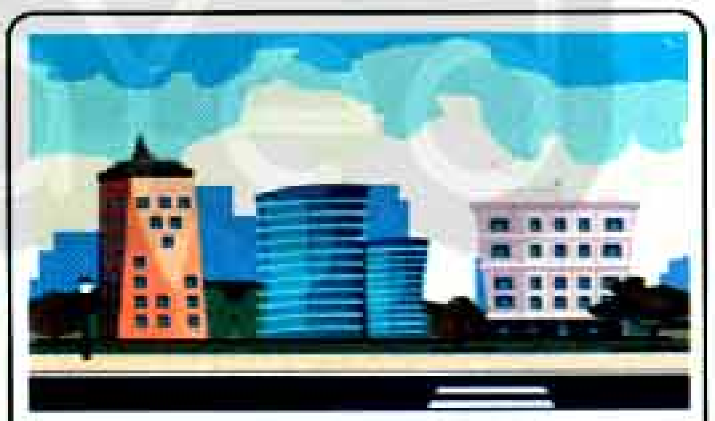
Places in Egypt

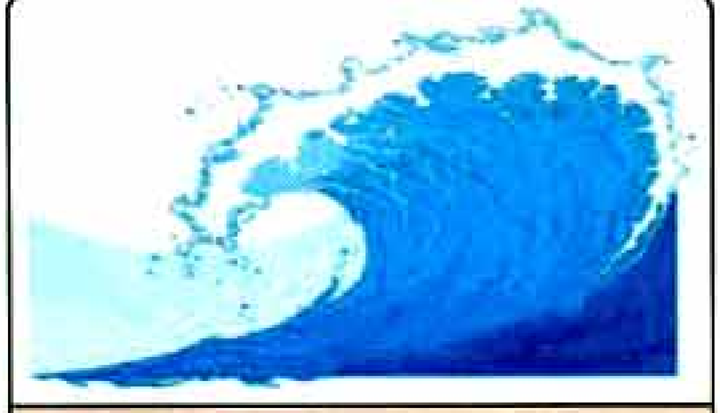
beach	شاطئ	**forest**	غابة
city	مدينة	**sea**	بحر
pyramids	أهرامات	**hotel**	فندق
desert	صحراء	**river**	نهر
museum	متحف		

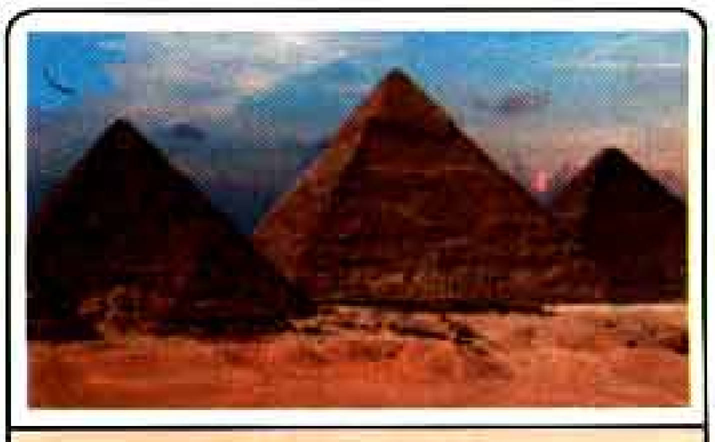
Pictorial words

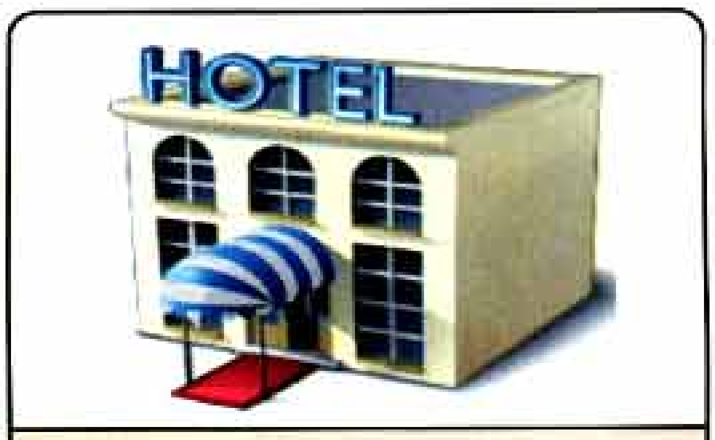

beach


forest

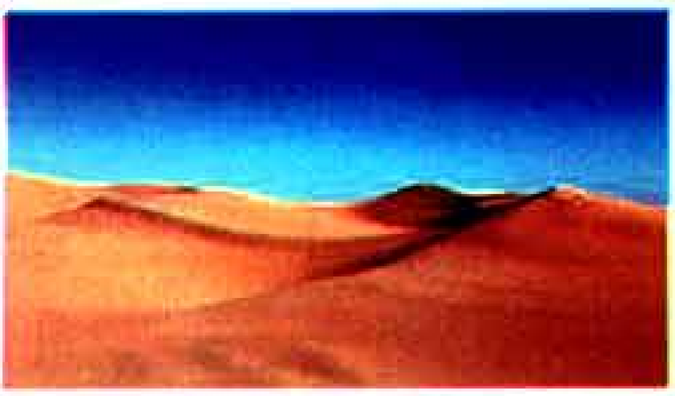

city

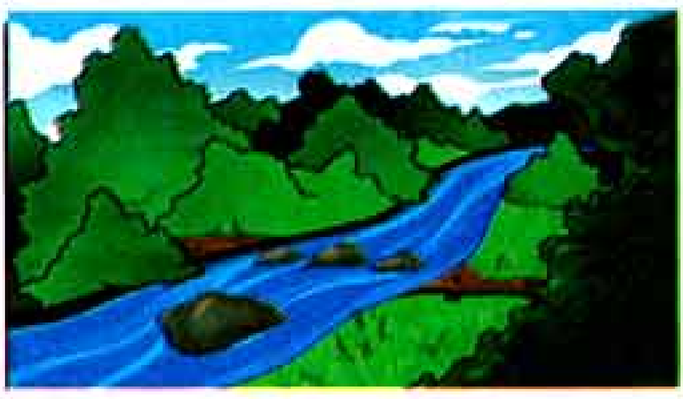

sea

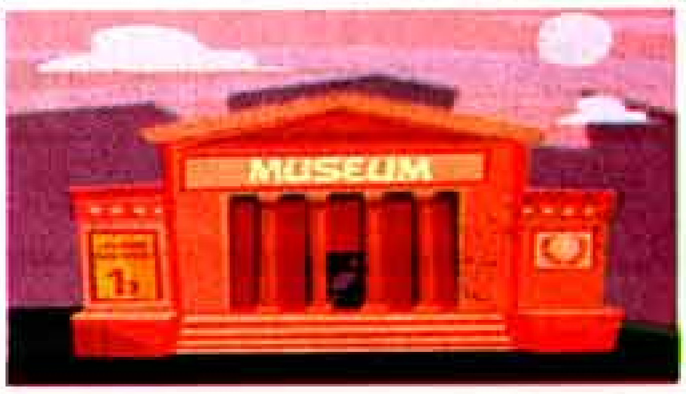

pyramids



hotel


desert


river

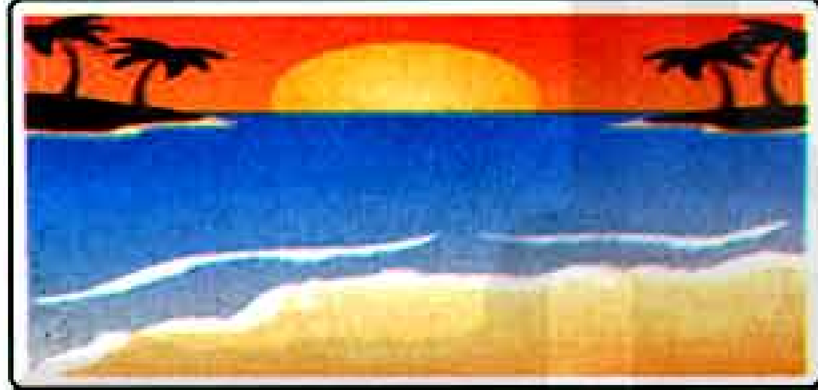


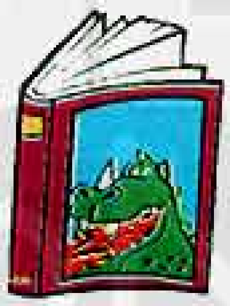
museum

Language Use

Singular

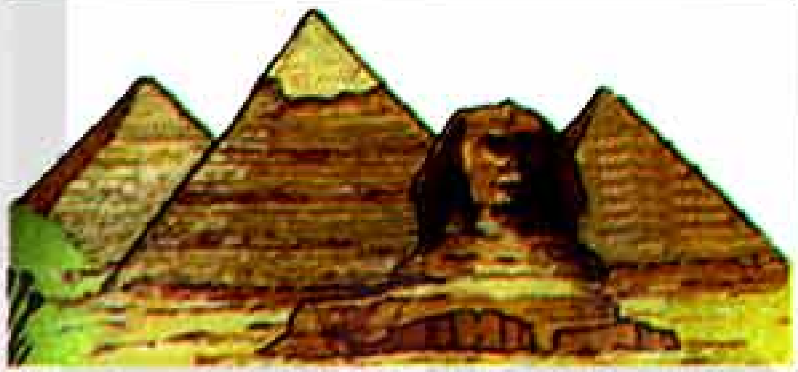
- There is ....

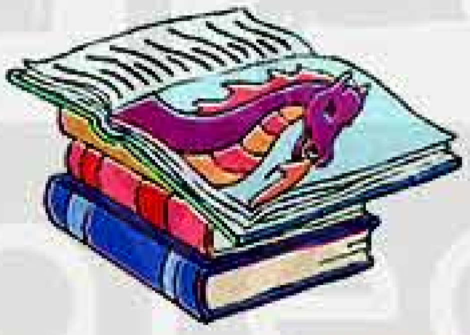

There is a beach.


There is a book.

Plural

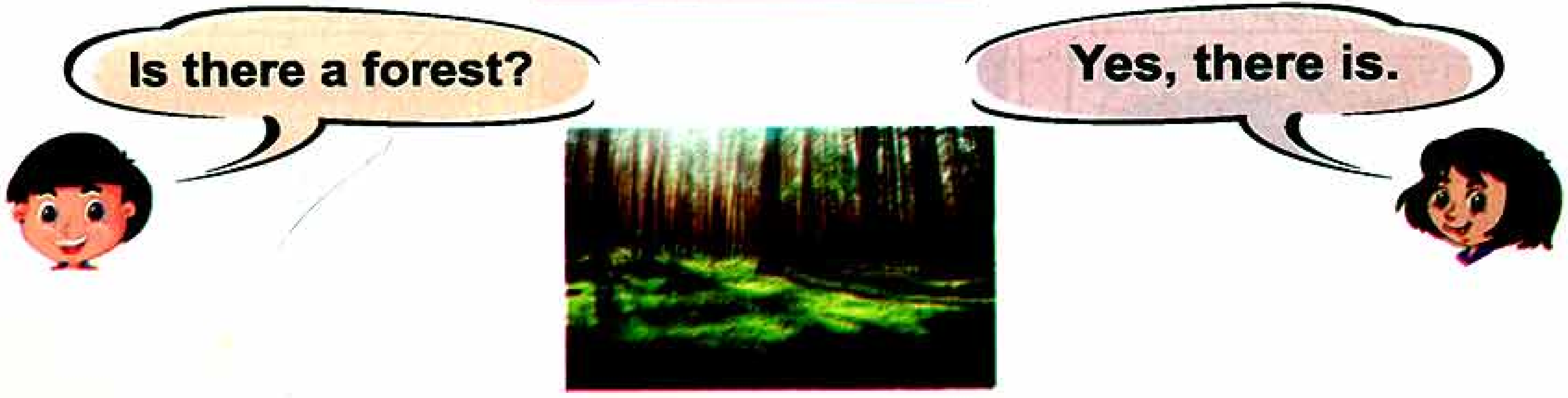
- There are ....

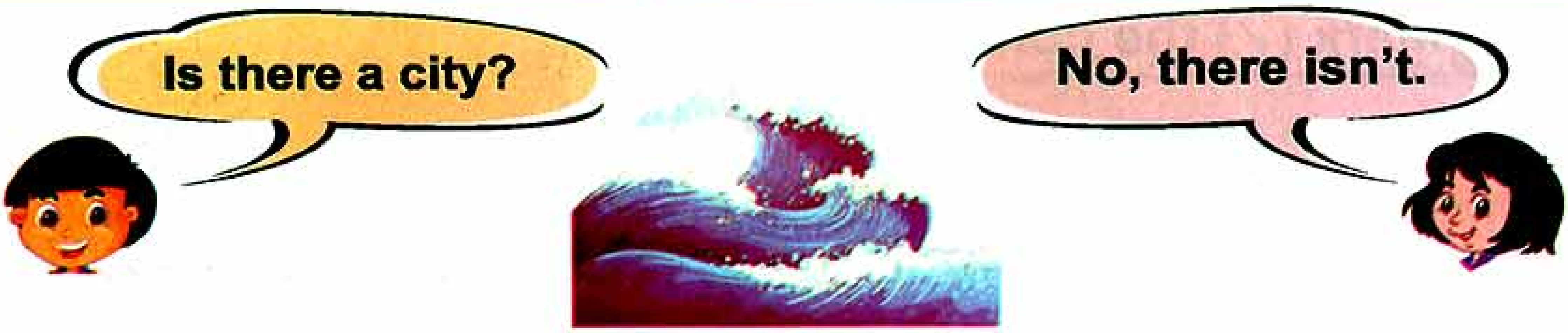

There are Pyramids.

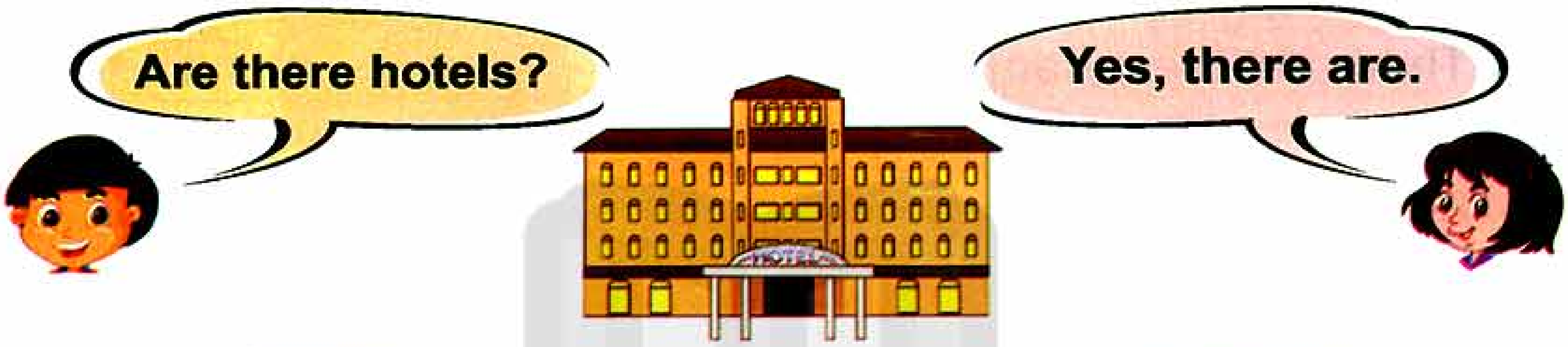

There are books.

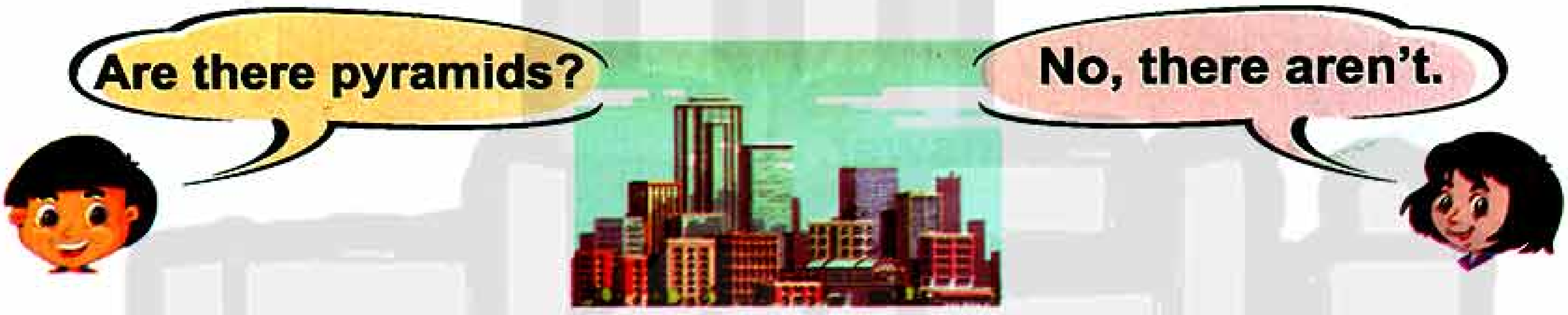
Rania Saied

Speaking


Is there a forest?
Yes, there is.


Is there a city?
No, there isn't.

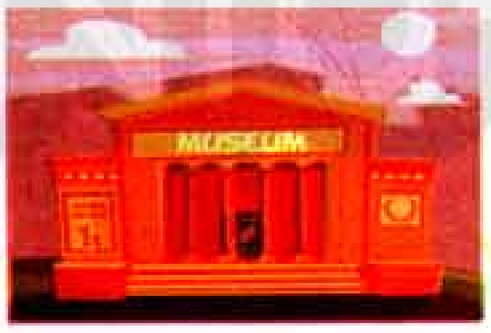

Are there hotels?
Yes, there are.

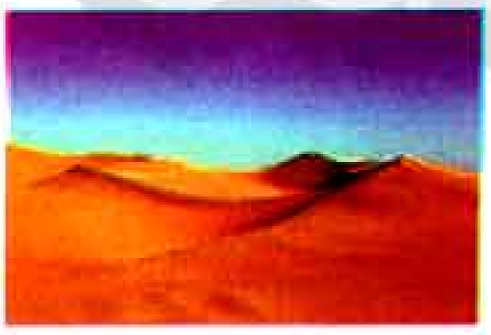

Are there pyramids?
No, there aren't.

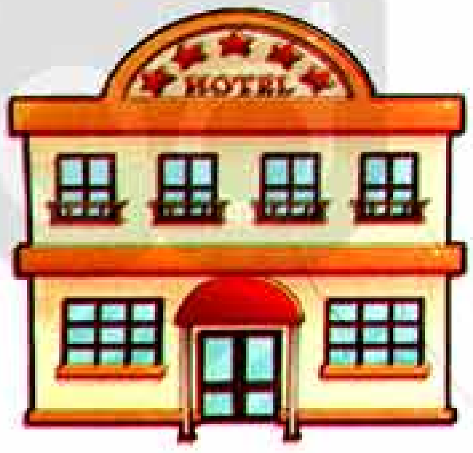
Activities

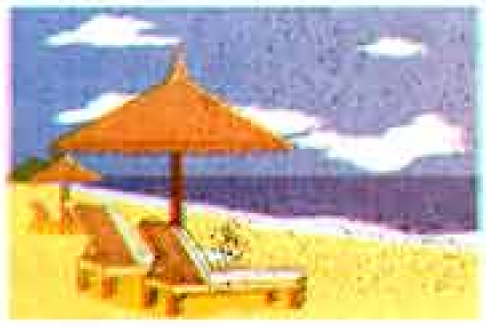
1 **Match.**

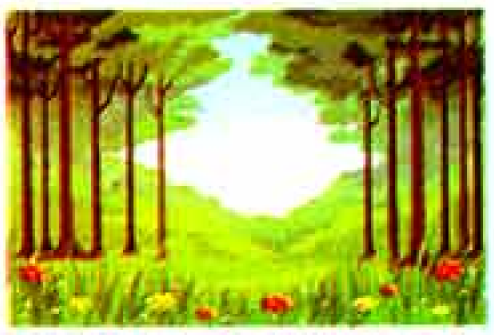
1) beach •
2) forest •
3) museum •
4) hotel •
5) city •
6) desert •

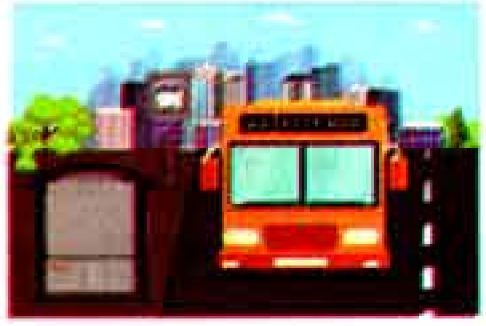








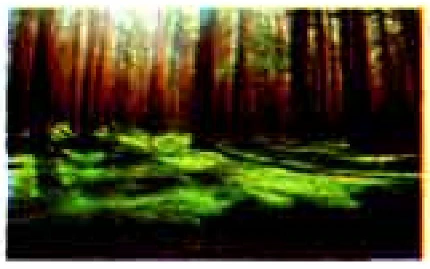




2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

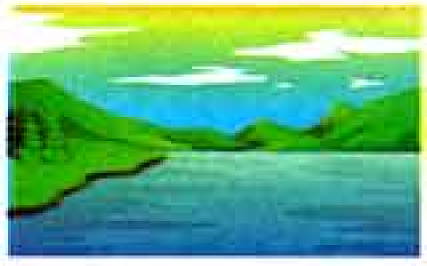
Yes No

1) There is a sea.



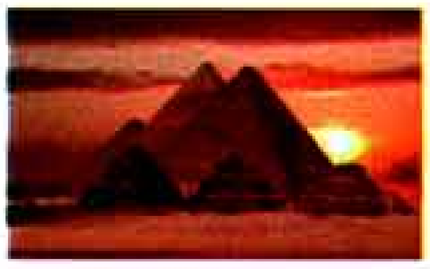
☐ ☐

2) There is a river.



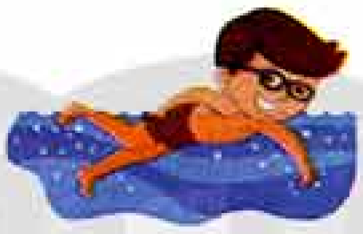
☐ ☐

3) There are the pyramids.



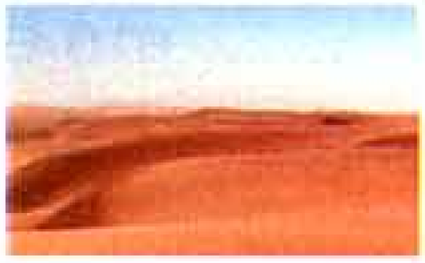
☐ ☐

4) People swim in the sea.



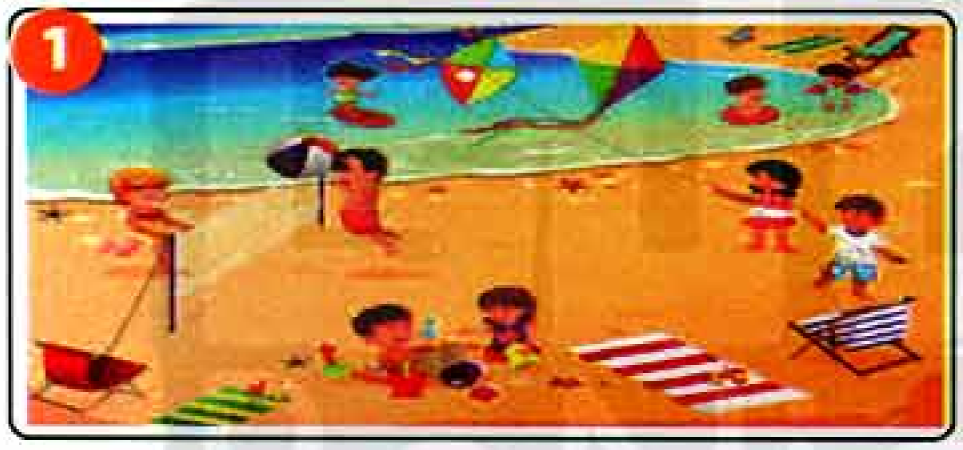
☐ ☐

5) There's a lot of sand in the desert.

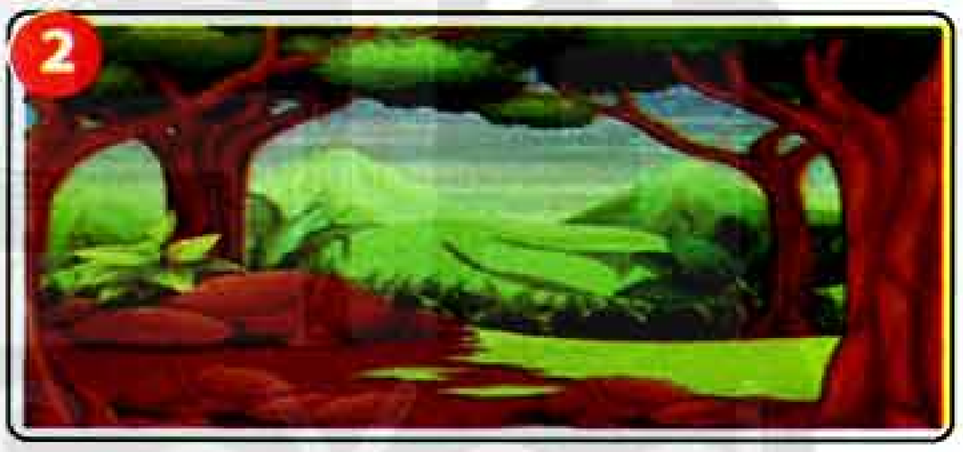


☐ ☐

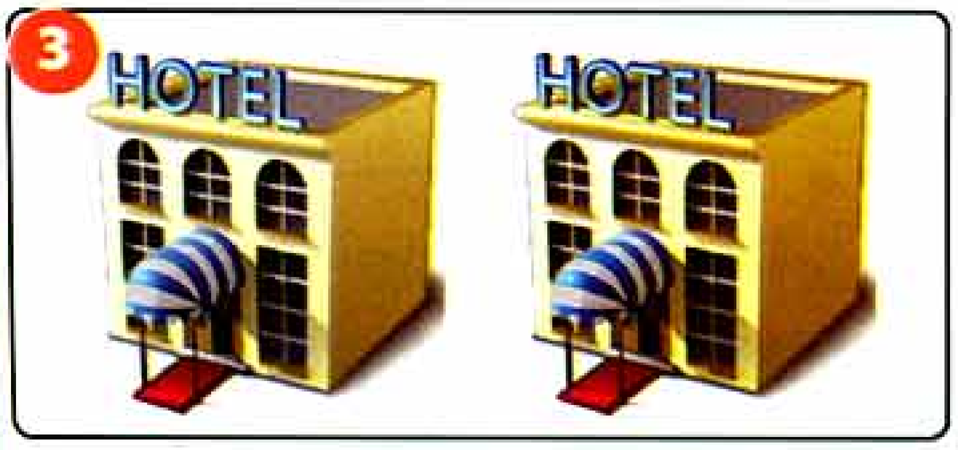
3 Circle the right answer.



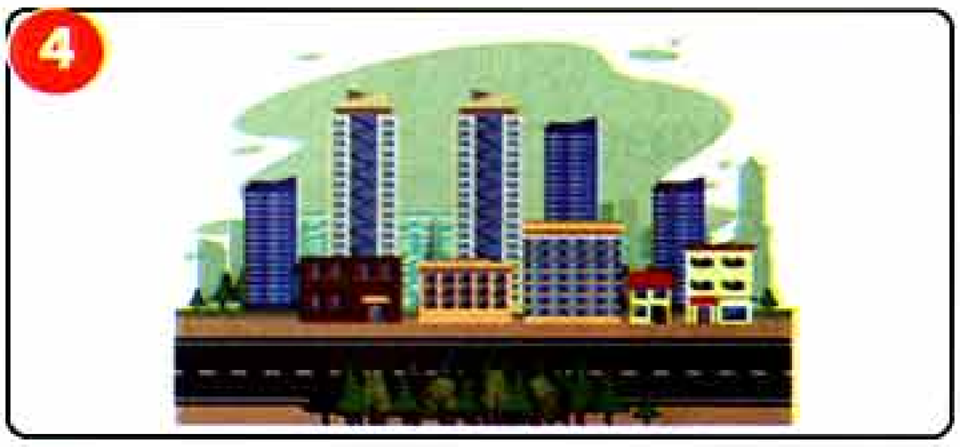
Is there a beach?
- Yes, there is.
- No, there isn't.



Is there a museum?
- Yes, there is.
- No, there isn't.



Are there hotels?
- Yes, there are.
- No, there aren't.



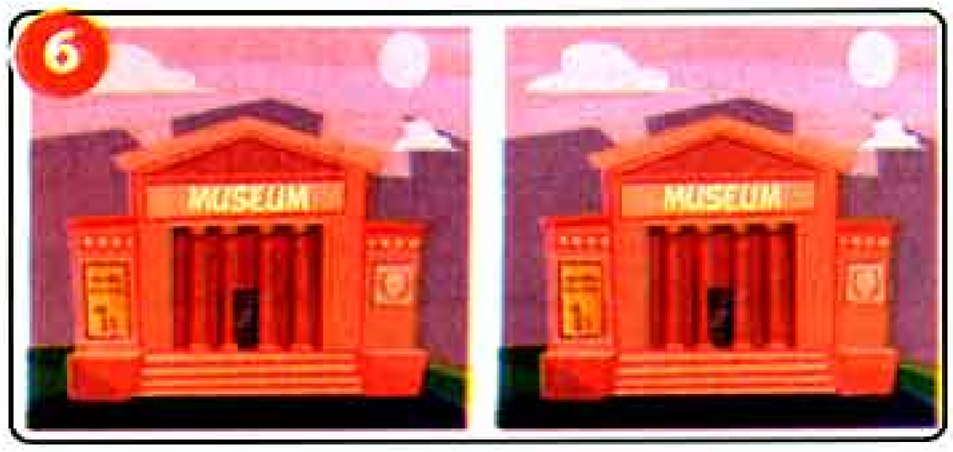
Are there pyramids?
- Yes, there are.
- No, there aren't.

5

Is there a desert?

- Yes, there is.
- No, there isn't.

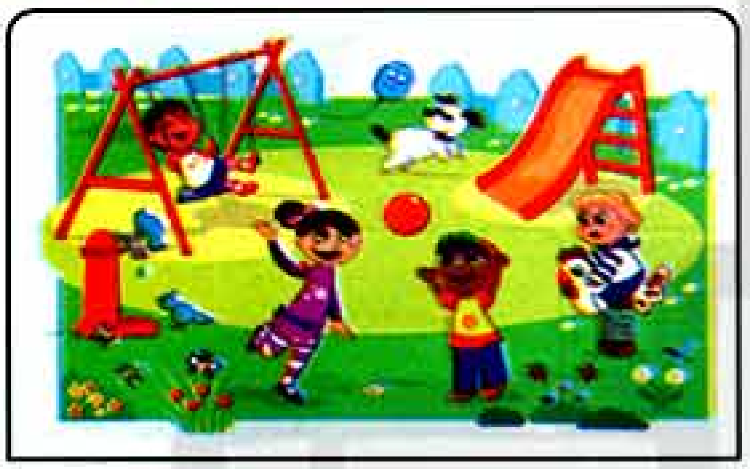
6



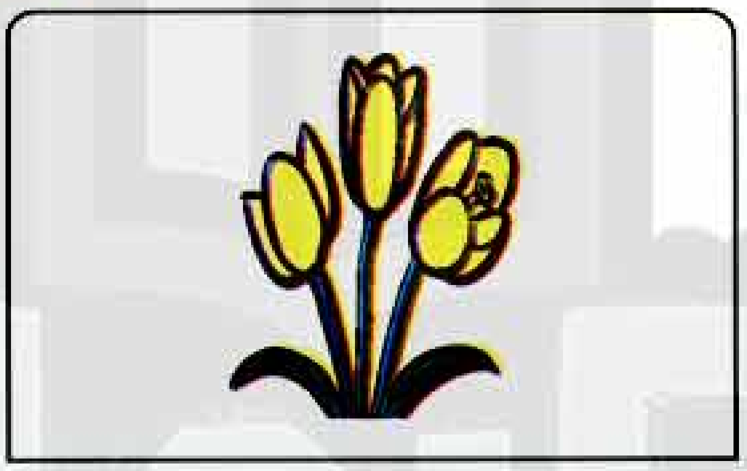
Are there museums?

- Yes, there are.
- No, there aren't.

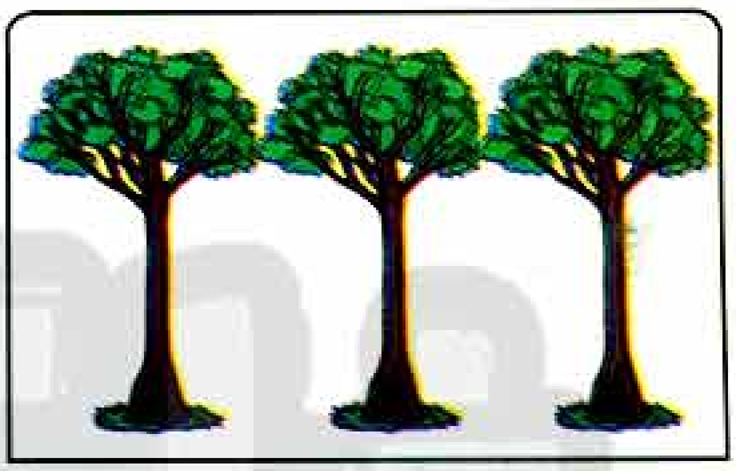
4 Look and circle.



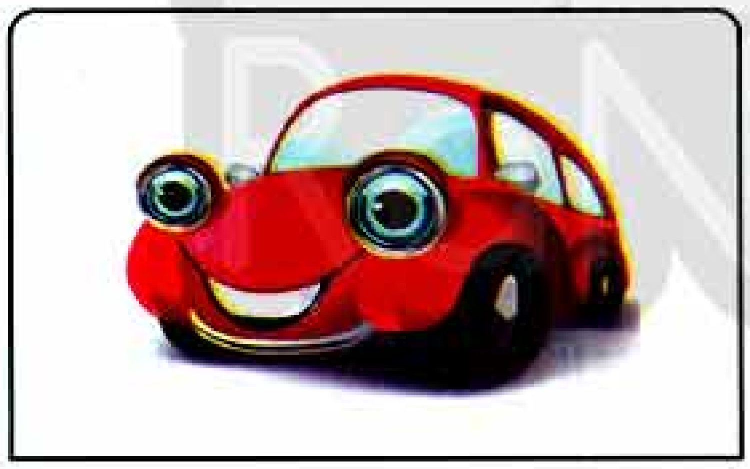
There (is / are) a park.



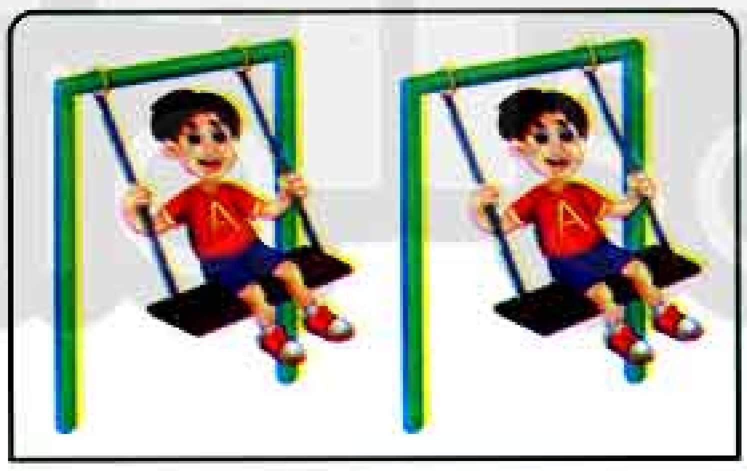
There (is / are) flowers.



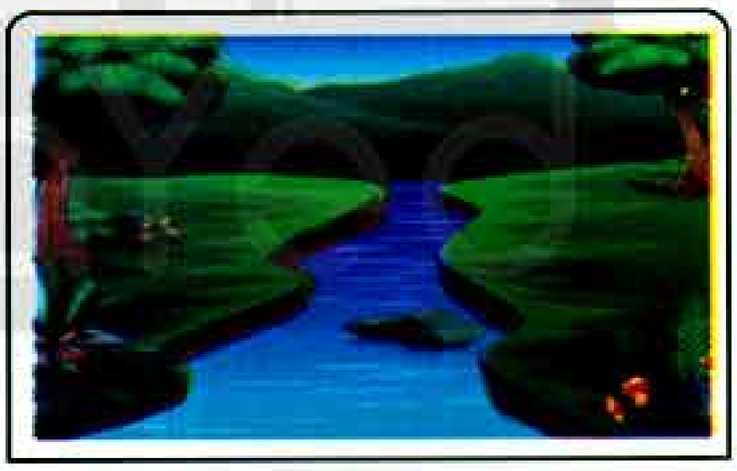
There (is / are) trees.



There (is / are) a car.



There (is / are) swings.



There (is / are) a river.

5 Add (Is / Are).

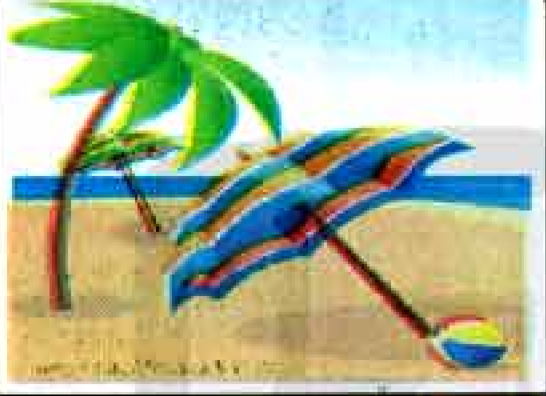
1) .... there a park?

2) .... there a roundabout?

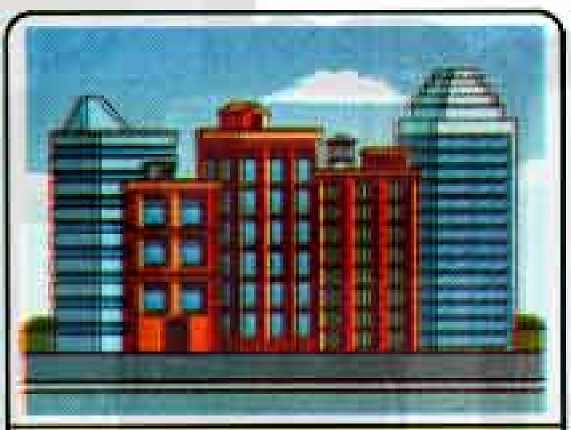
3) .... there flowers?

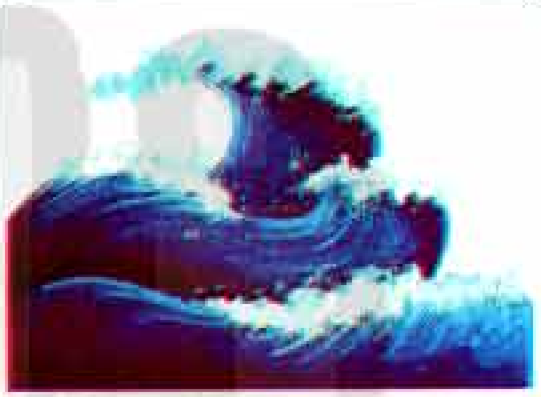
4) .... there bicycles?
5) .... there a forest?
6) .... there birds?
7) .... there a fish?
8) .... there cars?
9) .... there boys?
10) .... there a girl?
11) .... there people?
12) .... there a hotel?

5 Supply the missing letter.

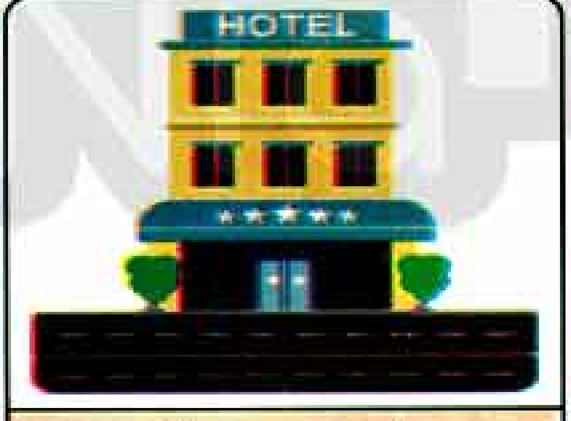

bea – h

fore – t

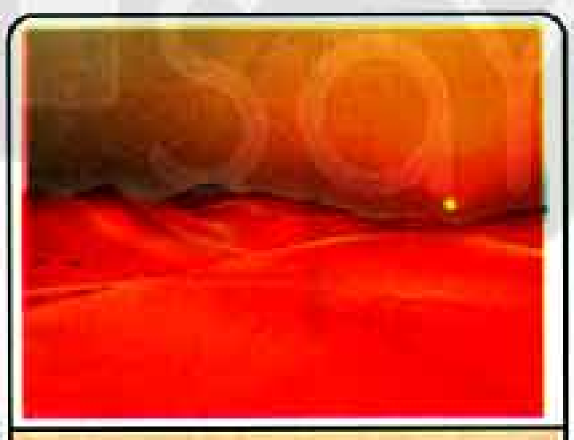

ci – y

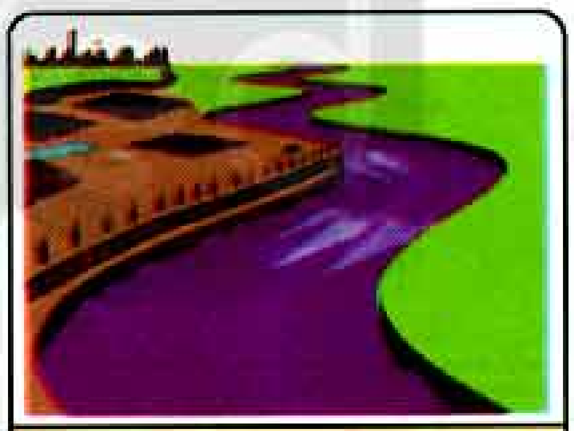

s – a

pyra – ids



ho – el


des – rt


– iver

6 Copy.

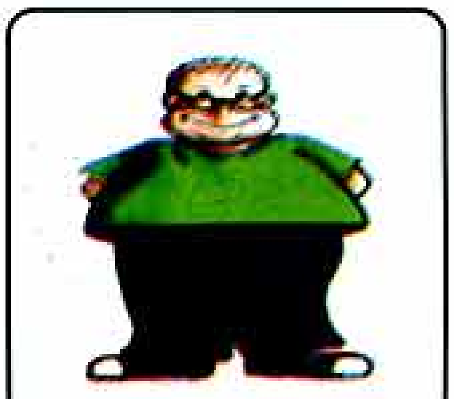
There is a lot of sand in the desert.

Lesson 2

Learn language

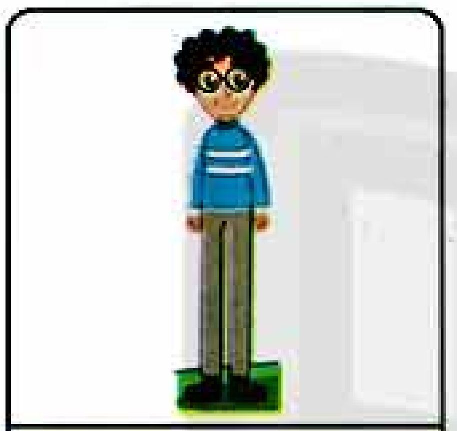
Objectives SB P. (83) / AB P. (81)

- To recognize the adjectives.
- To use adjectives to describe things.
- To differentiate opposite adjectives.

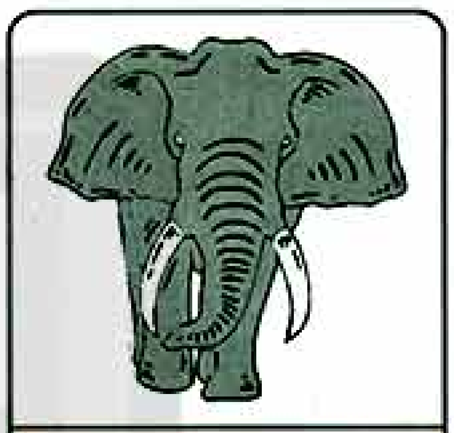


wide

×

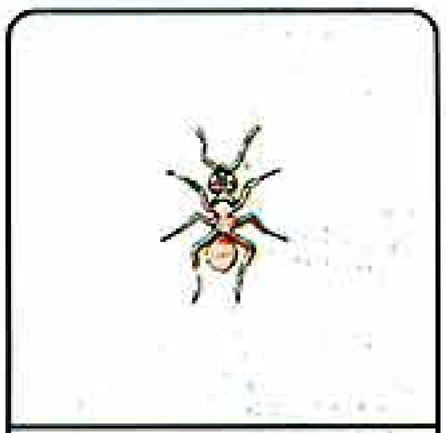


tall

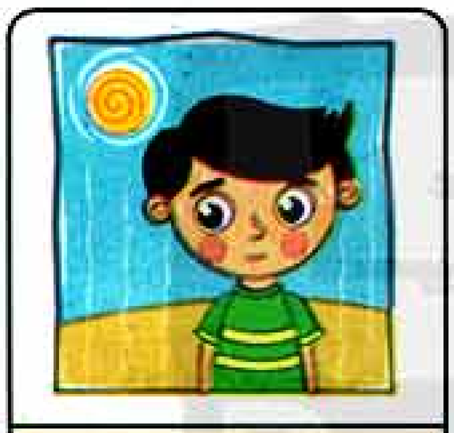


big

×

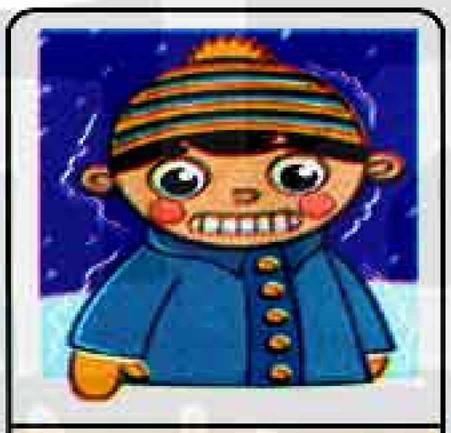


small

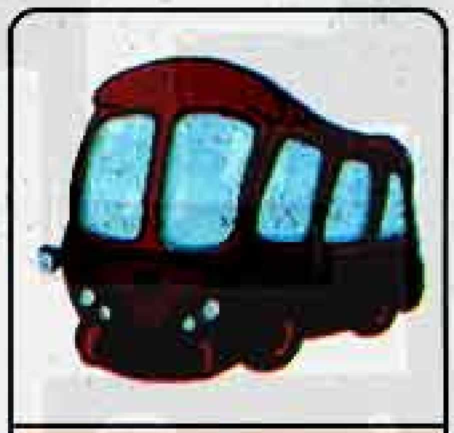


hot

×

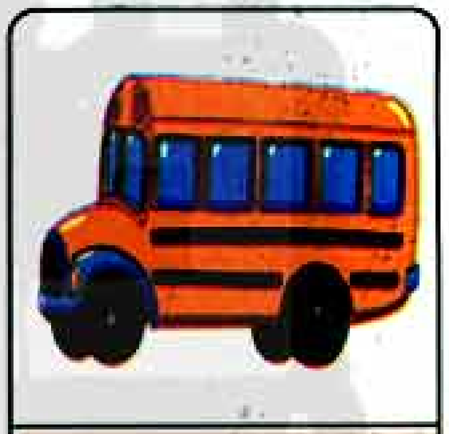


cold



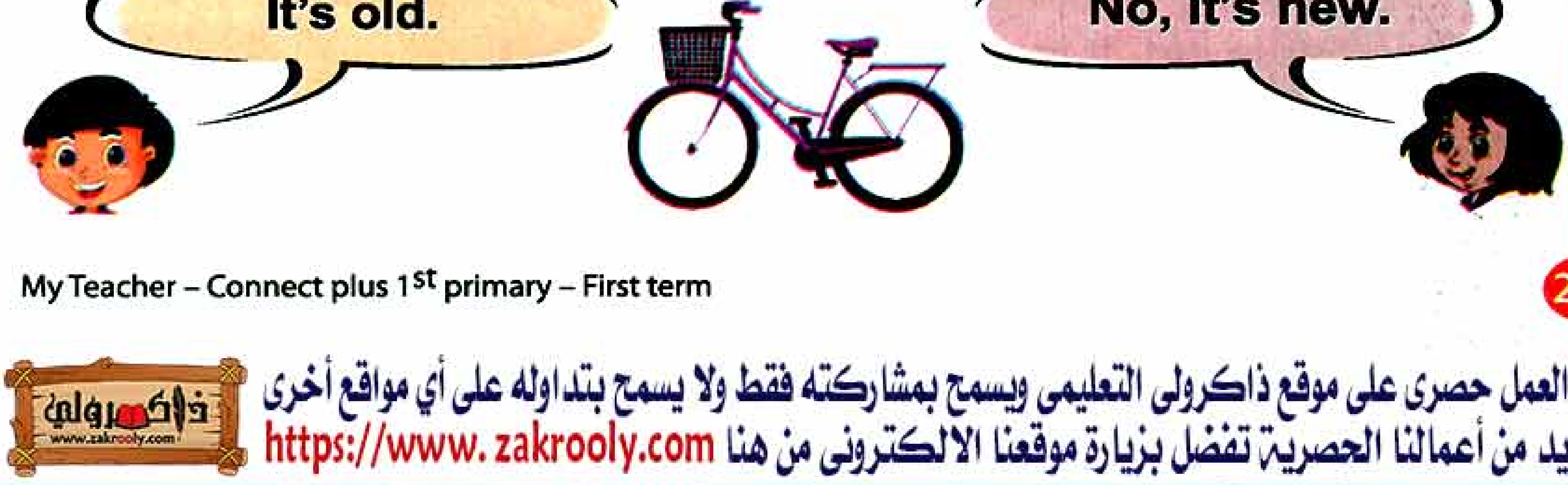
old

×



new

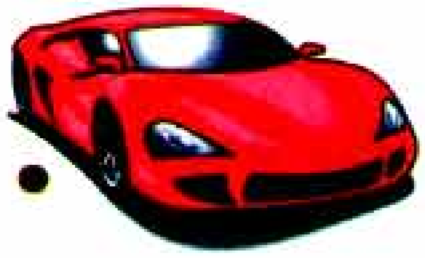
Speaking

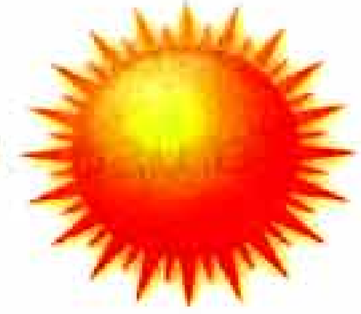

It's big.
No, it's small.
It's old.
No, it's new.

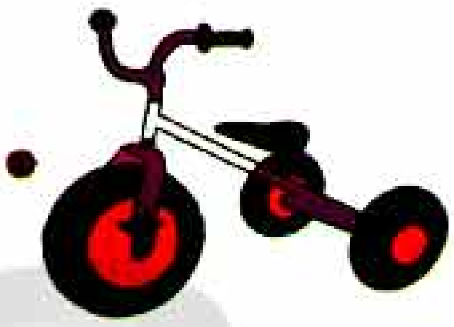
Activities

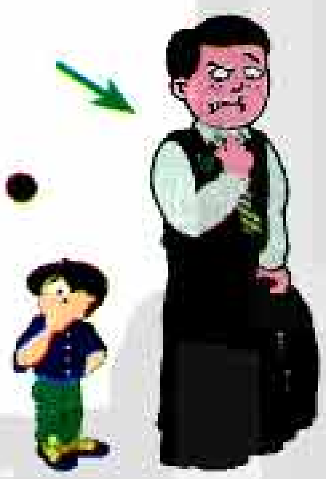
1 Match.

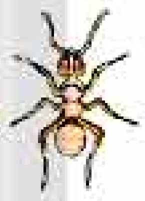
1) big •
2) tall •
3) small •
4) old •
5) new •
6) hot •

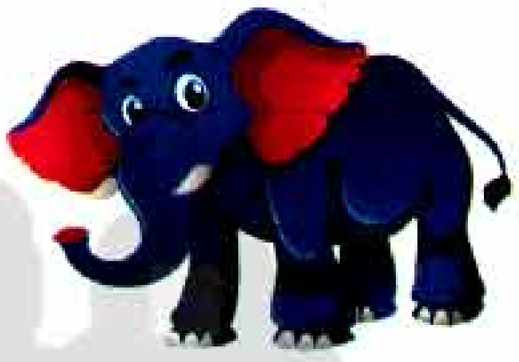
• 

• 

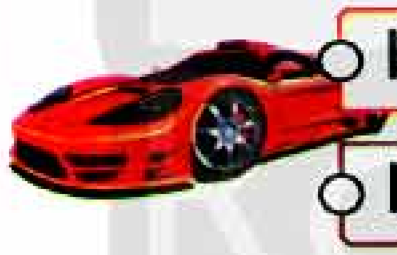
• 

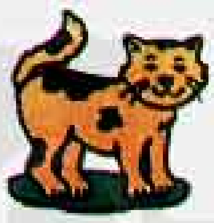
• 

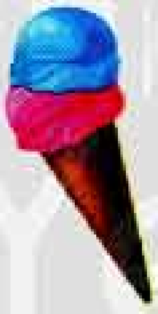
• 

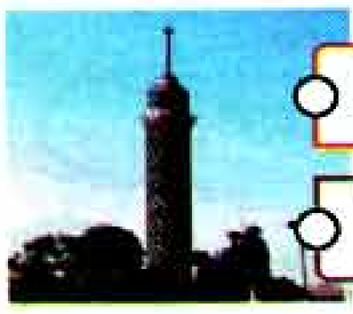
• 

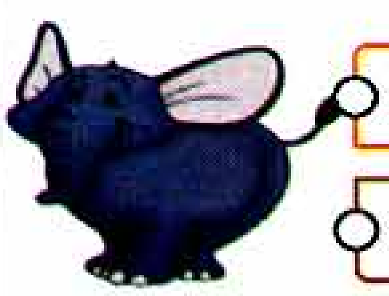
2 Circle the right answer.

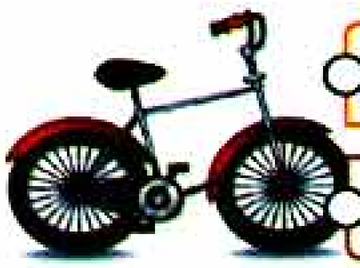

○ It's old.
○ It's new.


○ It's big.
○ It's small.


○ It's hot.
○ It's cold.


○ It's tall.
○ It's wide.


○ It's big.
○ It's small.

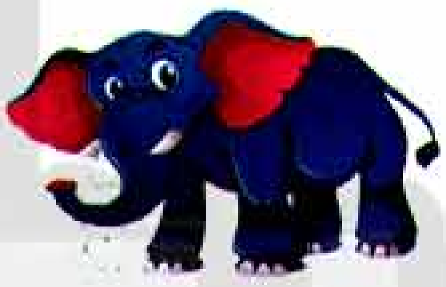
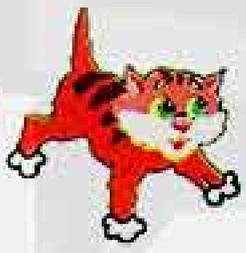
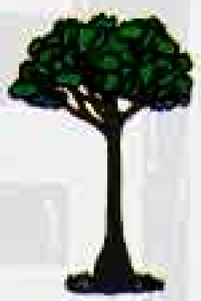
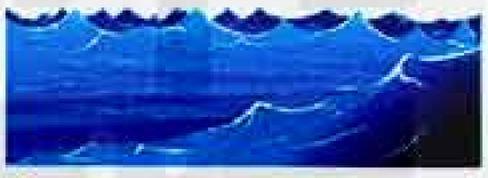
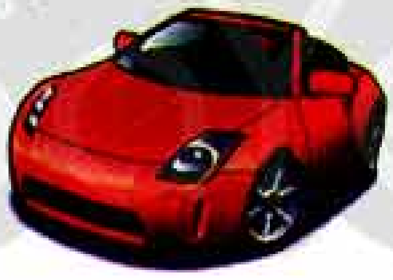
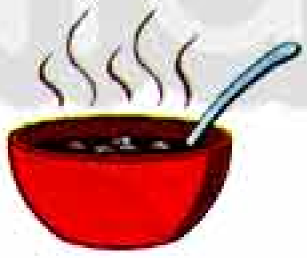

○ It's old.
○ It's new.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) This car is old. It isn't (tall – small – new).
2) This tea isn't hot. It's (old – cold – wide).
3) This house is tall. It isn't (wide – big – hot).

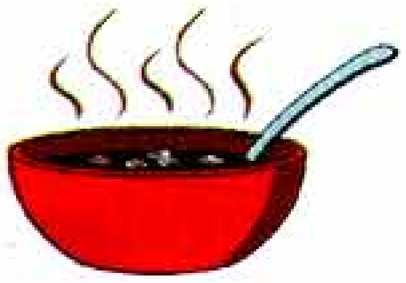
4) The river is wide. It isn't (**hot** – **tall** – **cold**).
5) This bike is new. It isn't (**small** – **old** – **tall**).
6) The elephant isn't small. It is (**old** – **big** – **tall**).
7) The mouse is small. It isn't (**big** – **old** – **tall**).
8) My bag is old. It isn't (**tall** – **big** – **new**).
9) The ice cream is cold. It isn't (**tall** – **big** – **hot**).
10) The sea isn't tall. It is (**wide** – **big** – **hot**).
11) My car isn't small. It is (**new** – **big** – **old**).
12) My pencil is tall. It isn't (**wide** – **big** – **old**).

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

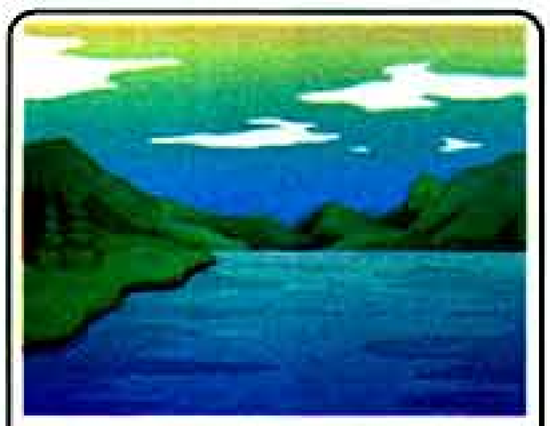
		Yes	No
1) It's small.		☐	☐
2) It's big.		☐	☐
3) It's tall.		☐	☐
4) It's wide.		☐	☐
5) It's new.		☐	☐
6) It's cold.		☐	☐

RaNia ElSayed

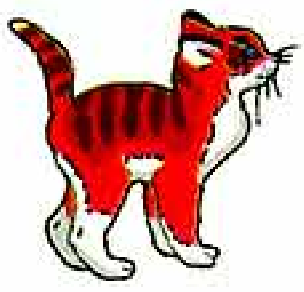
5 Look and complete.



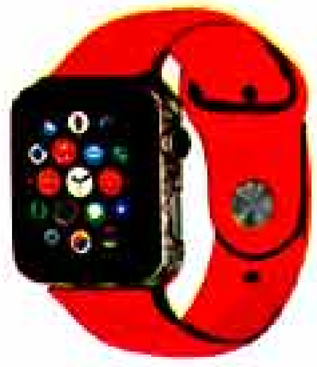
It's ....



It's ....



It's ....



It's ....

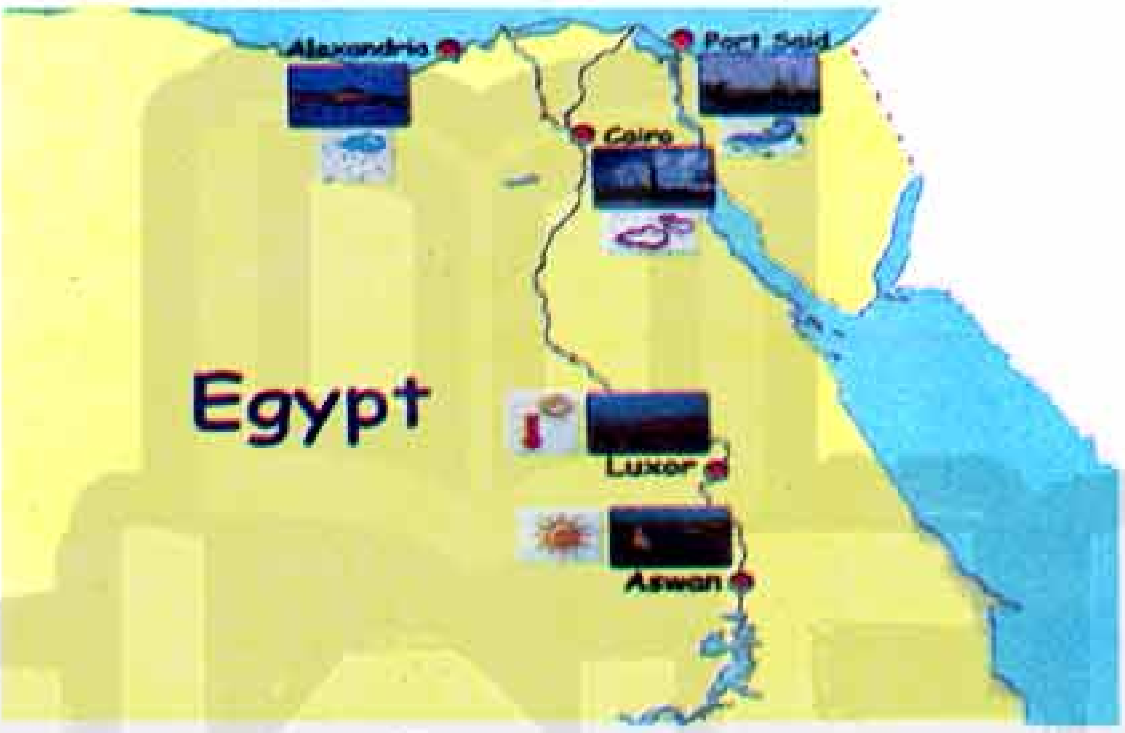
Lesson 3

Let's learn words

Objectives SB P. (84 – 86) / AB P. (82 – 84)

- To recognize places in Egypt.
- To talk about places in Egypt.
- To compare between two things.

– التعرف على الأماكن فى مصر.



Speaking

Where do you live?

I live in Port Said.

Where do you live?

I live in Cairo.

Where do you live?

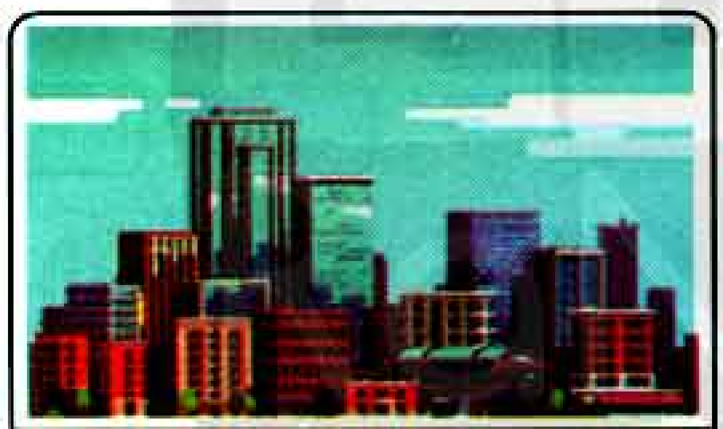
I live in Alexandria.

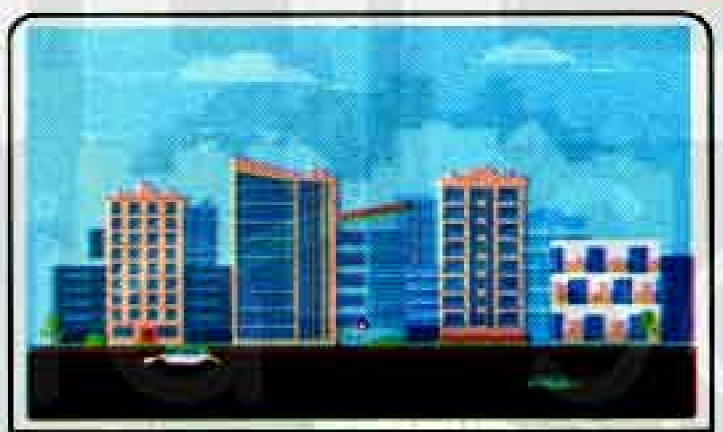
Words Bank

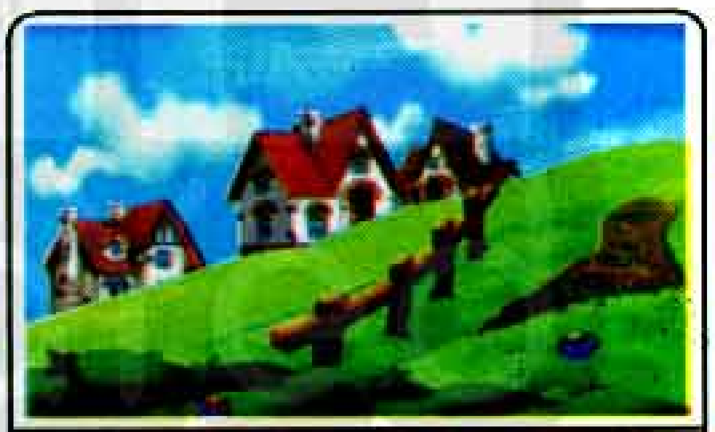
Places in Egypt

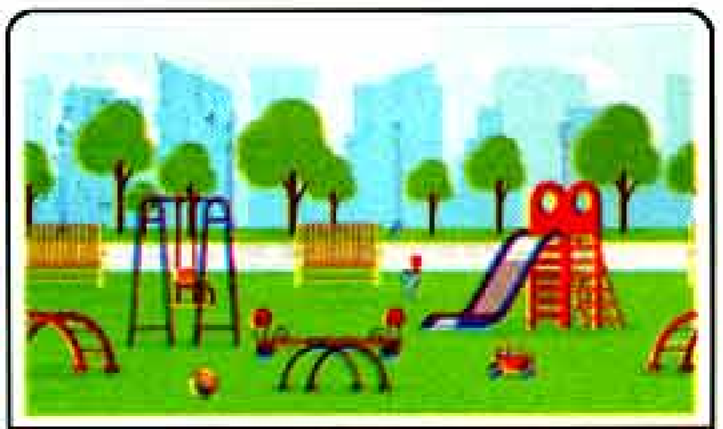
city	مدينة	markets	أسواق
village	قرية	town	مدينة
hotels	فنادق	beach	شاطئ
friends	أصدقاء	playground	ملعب
houses	بيوت	river	نهر
Luxor	الأقصر	live	يعيش
boat	مركب	temple	معبد
The River Nile	نهر النيل	hot	حار

Pictorial words

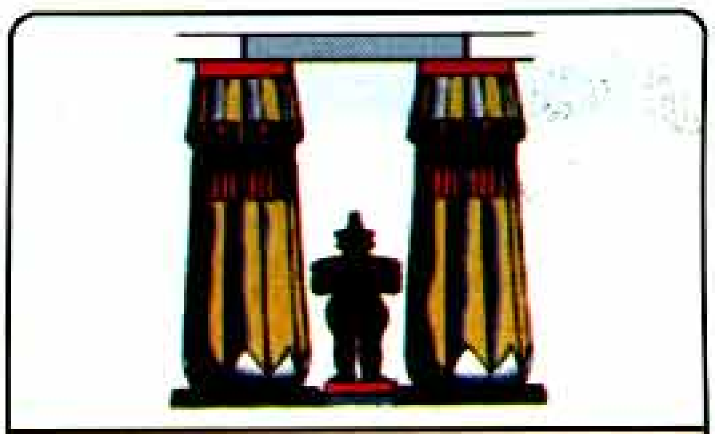

city


town

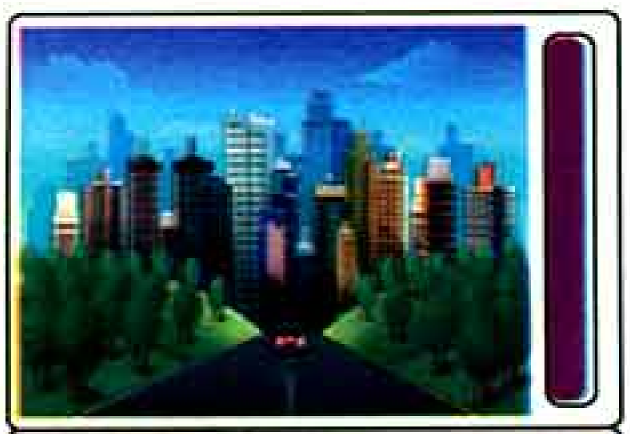

village


playground

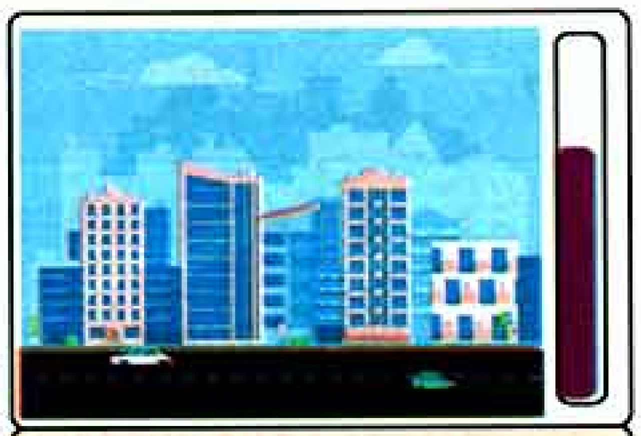
Luxor


temples

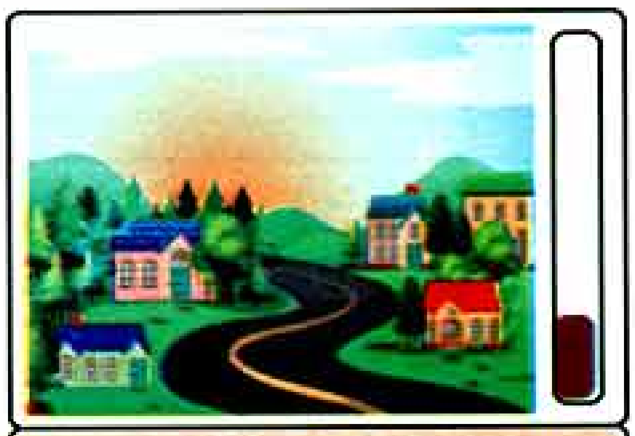
Language Use



city



town



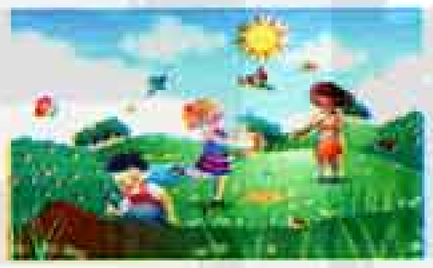
village

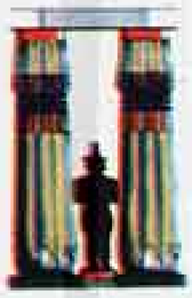
A city is bigger than a town.

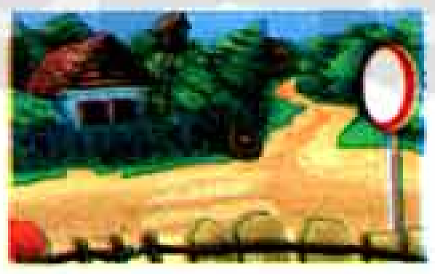
A village is smaller than a town.

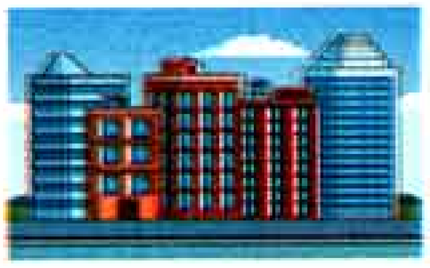
Activities

1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.





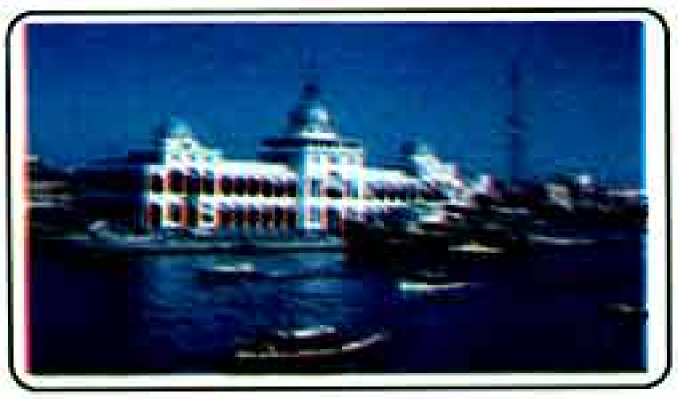




	Yes	No
1) There is a beach.	☐	☐
2) The temples are very old.	☐	☐
3) Luxor is a big city.	☐	☐
4) A city is big.	☐	☐
5) There are old houses.	☐	☐

2 Circle the right answer.

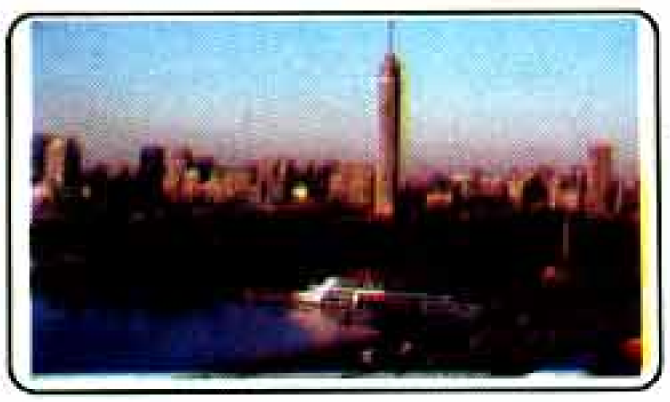
Where do you live?



○ I live in Cairo.

○ I live in Port Said.

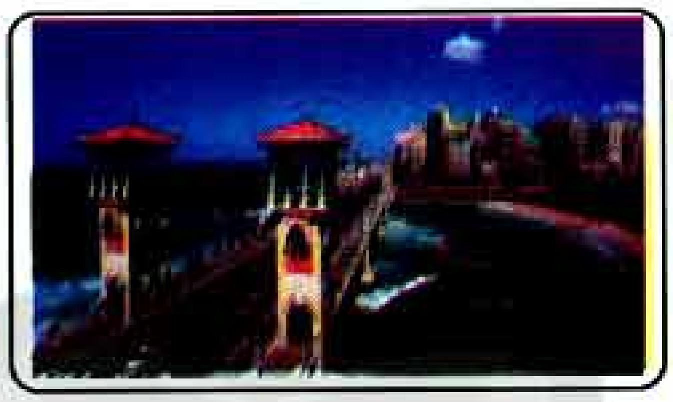
Where do you live?



○ I live in Port Said.

○ I live in Cairo.

Where do you live?



○ I live in Cairo.

○ I live in Alexandria.

3 Match.

1) town •

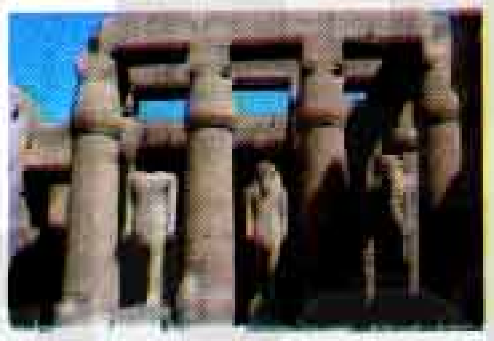
2) city •

3) village •

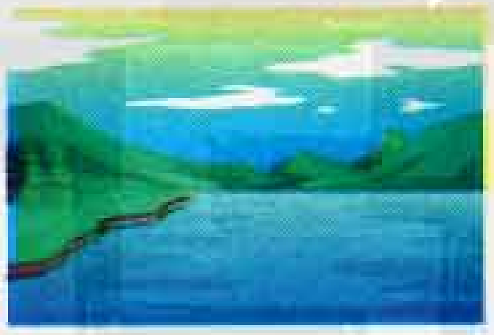
4) temple •

5) Luxor •

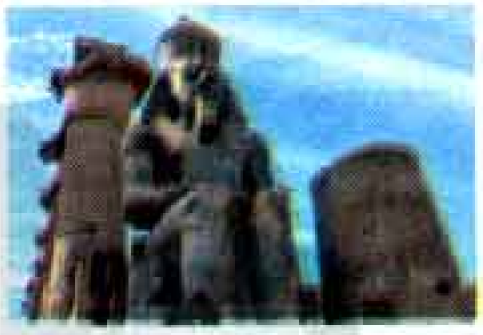
6) River Nile •



•

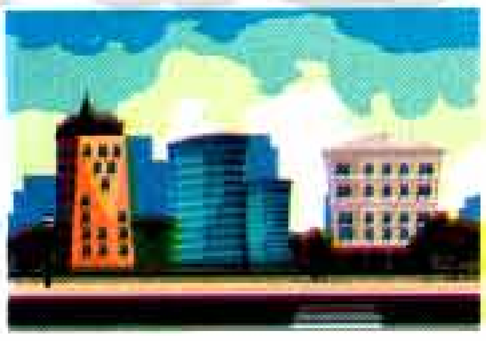


•

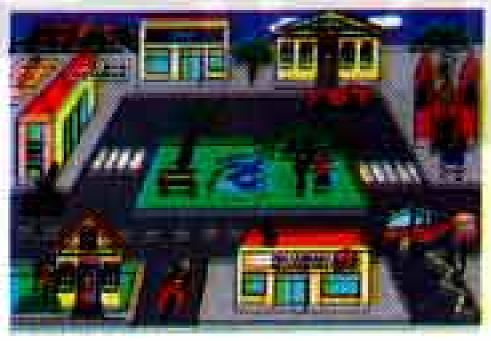


•

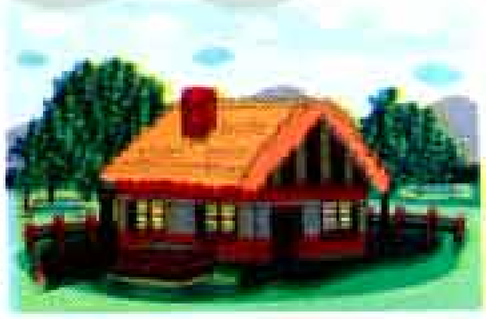
•



•



•



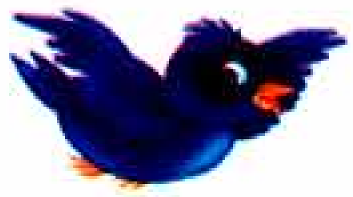
4 Look and complete.

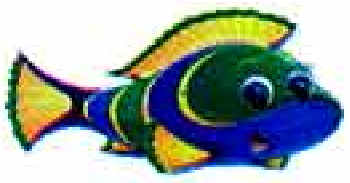
bigger – smaller

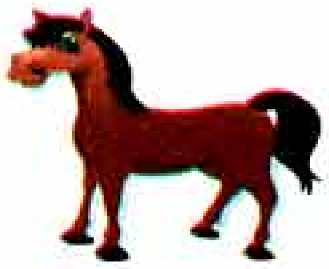
1) A city is .... than town.

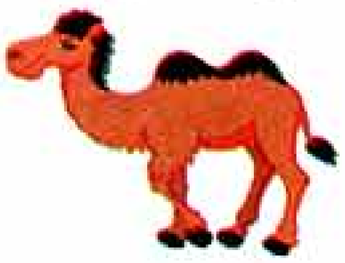
2) A village is .... than a city.

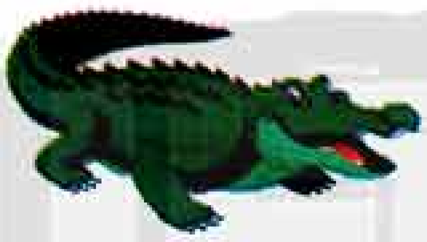
5 Match.

1)  •

2)  •

3)  •

4)  •

5)  •

a) I live in the desert.

b) I live on the farm.

c) I live in the tree.

d) I live in the river.

e) I live in the sea.

تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

6 Read and circle.

1) A village is small. Yes No

2) A city is big. Yes No

3) A city is bigger than a town. Yes No

4) A village is bigger than a city. Yes No

5) A town is smaller than a village. Yes No

Lesson 4

Egypt - Our landscape

Objectives

- To recognize places in Egypt.
- To talk about Egypt's landscape.
- To reinforce the feeling of belonging.

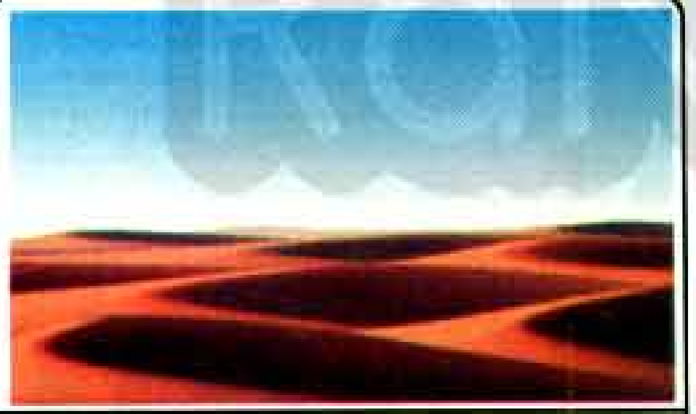
- التعرف على الأماكن فى مصر.

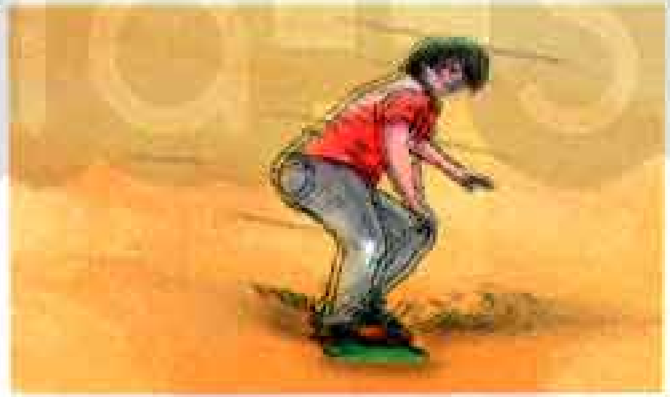
Words Bank

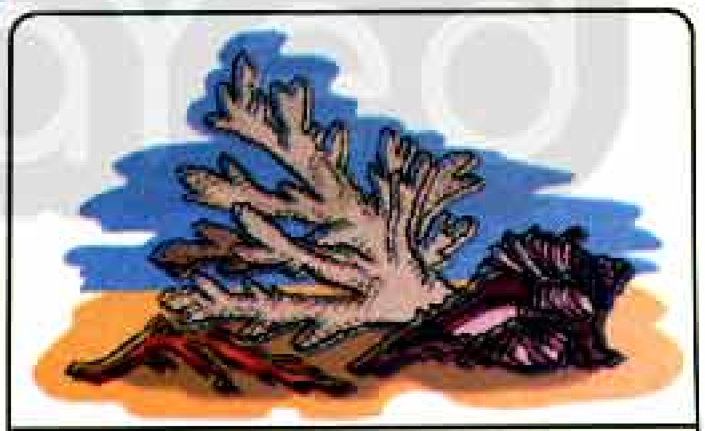
Vocabulary

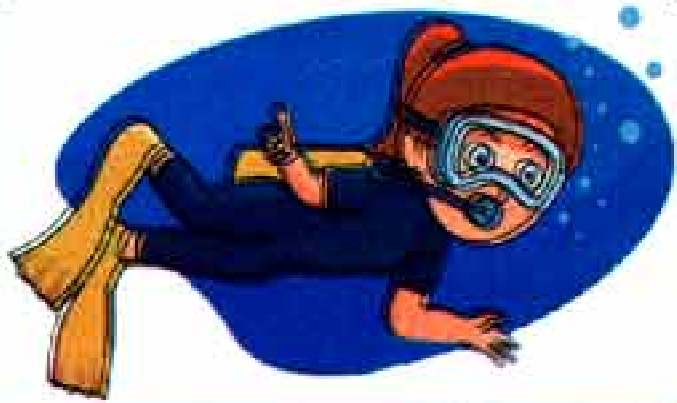
amazing	مذهل	**places**	أماكن
desert	صحراء	**trees**	أشجار
water	مياه	**oasis**	واحة
grow	ينمو	**plants**	نباتات
flowers	زهور	**sand dunes**	كثبان رملية
sandboarding	تزحلق على الرمال	**coral reefs**	شعب مرجانية
snorkelling	غوص	**fish**	سمك

Pictorial words

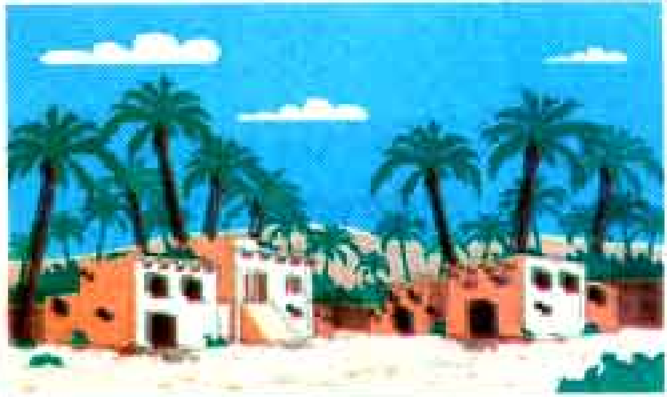

sand dunes


sand boarding


coral reefs

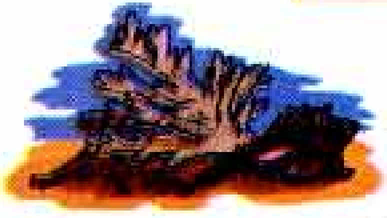
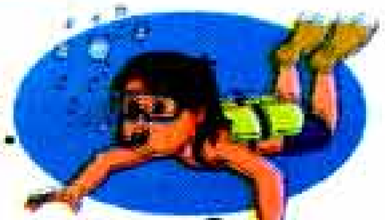
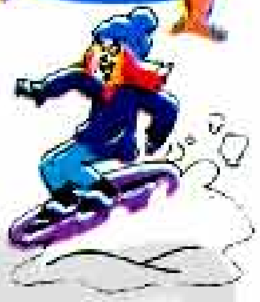

snorkelling

pyramids


siwa oasis

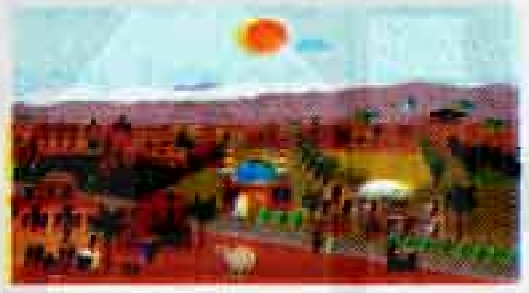
Activities

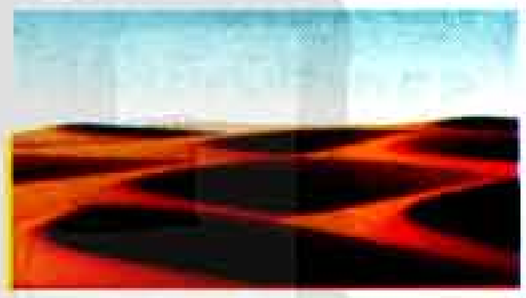
1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

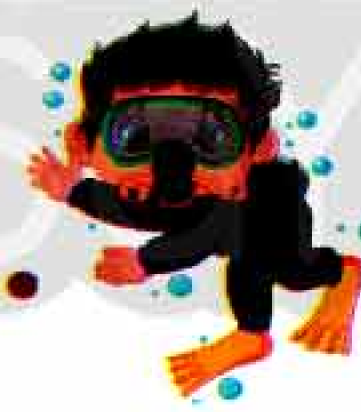
		Yes	No
1) There are sand dunes in the desert.		☐	☐
2) There are coral reefs in Dahab.		☐	☐
3) People can go sand boarding in Dahab.		☐	☐
4) People can go snorkelling in the desert.		☐	☐

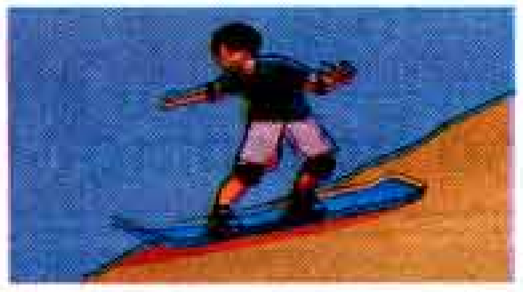
2 Match.

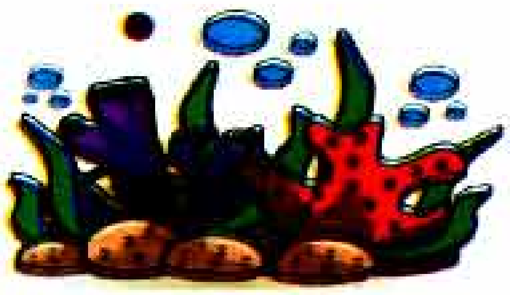
1) sand dunes ●
2) snorkelling ●
3) sand boarding ●
4) coral reefs ●
5) Siwa oasis ●


●


●

● 

●


● 

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) There are (coral reefs – sand dunes – plants) in the dessert.
2) People can go (sand boarding – swimming – snorkelling) in the dessert.

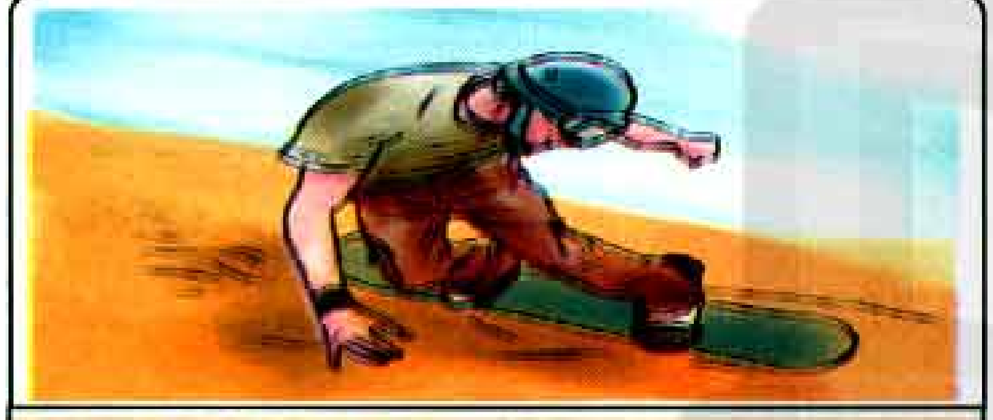
3) There are (camels – sand dunes – coral reefs) in Dahab.

4) People can go (snorkelling – sand boarding – back) in Dahab.

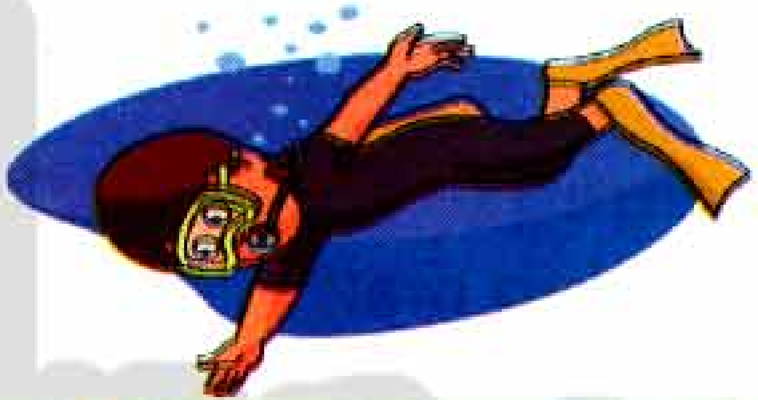
5) There are (rocks – crocodiles – plants) in Siwa oasis.

4 Look and complete.

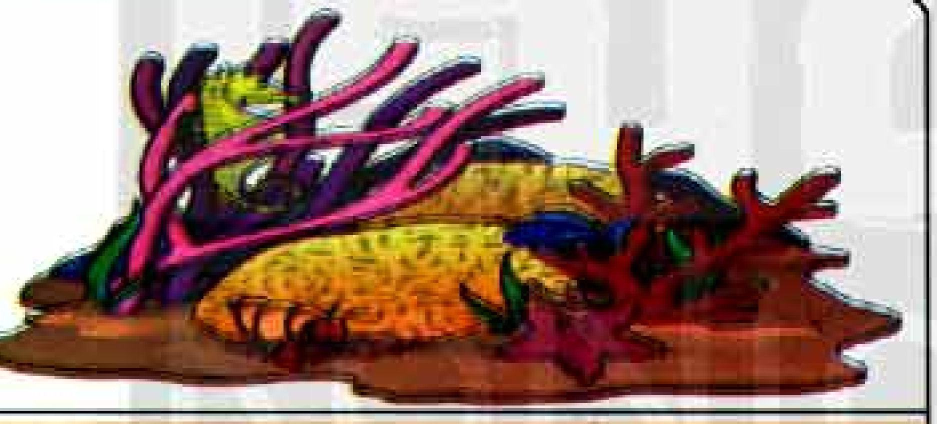
sand dunes – snorkelling – sandboarding – coral reefs



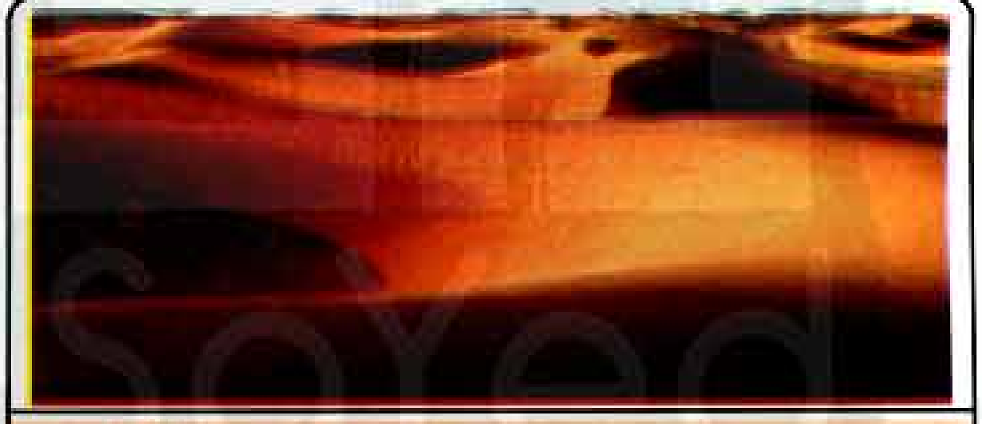
People can go.................... in the desert.



People can go................... in Dahab.



There are .... in Dahab.



There are .... in the desert.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Lesson 5

Egypt - Our modern world

Objectives SB P. (88)

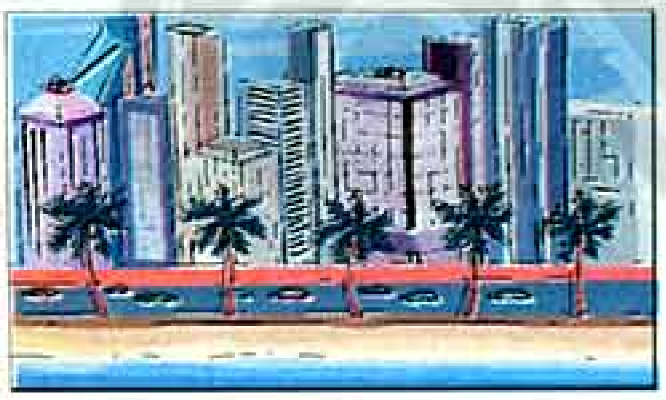
- To recognize places in Egypt. - التعرف على الأماكن فى مصر.
- To talk about Egypt's modern world.
- To reinforce the feeling of belonging.

Words Bank

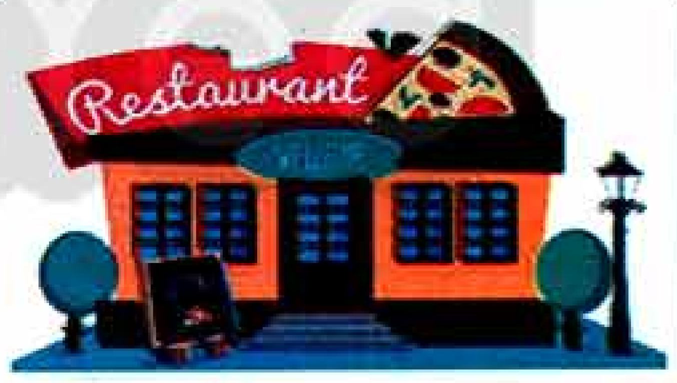
Nouns

modern	حديث	world	عالم
shopping mall	مول تجارى	skyscrapers	ناطحات سحاب
library	مكتبة	restaurant	مطعم
museum	متحف	city	مدينة
new	جديد	family	عائلة
books	كتب	old	قديم
eat	يأكل	tall	طويل

Pictorial words

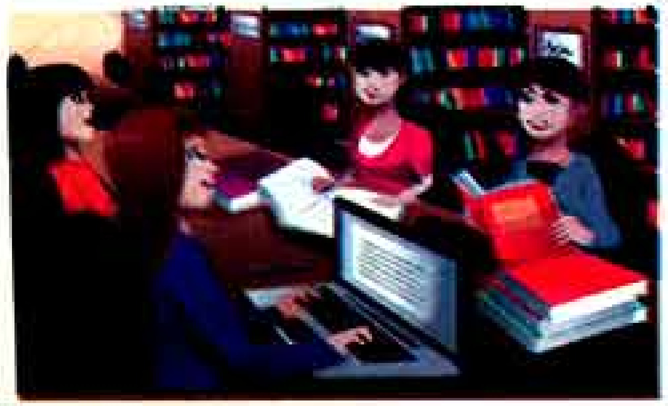


skyscrapers



restaurant

shopping mall



library

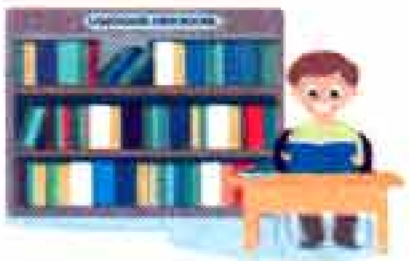
museum

Activities

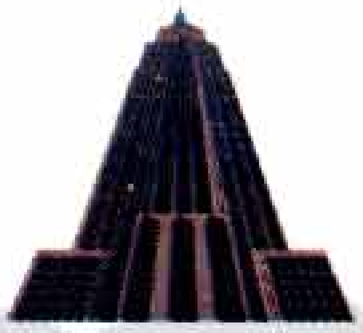
1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

Yes No

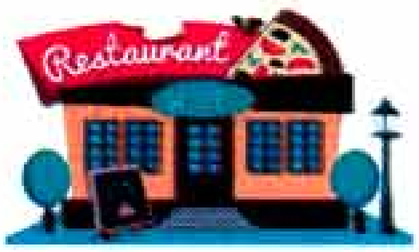
1) The library has lots of books. ☐ ☐



2) The skyscraper is small. ☐ ☐



3) We can eat in a restaurant. ☐ ☐

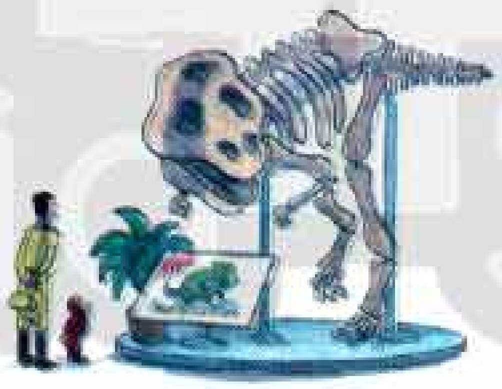


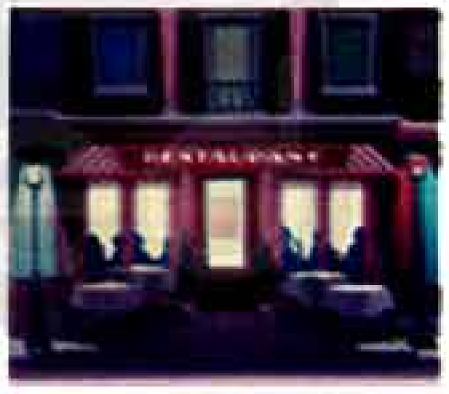
4) I buy things in the museum. ☐ ☐

5) We can sleep in the shopping mall. ☐ ☐

2 Match.

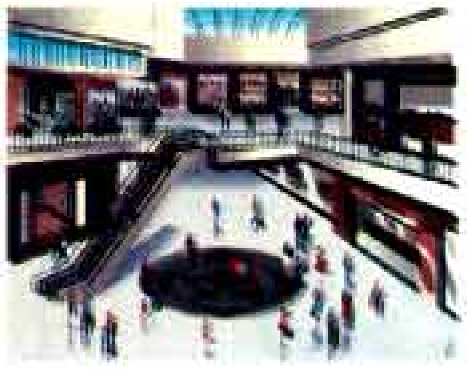
1) skyscrapers •

• 

• 

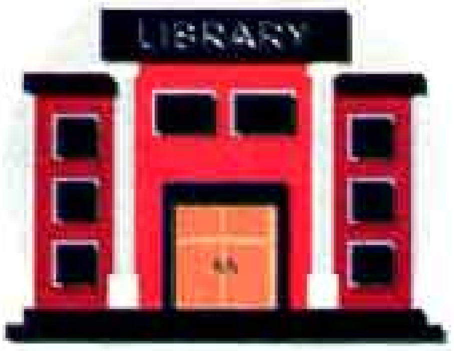
2) shopping mall •

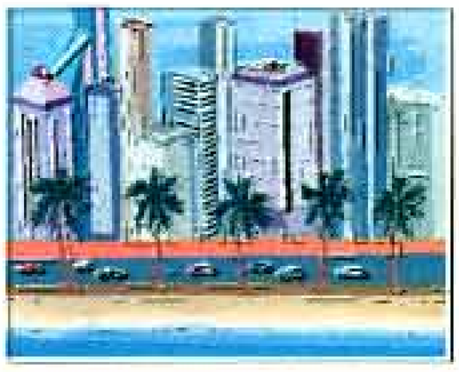
3) library •

• 

4) restaurant •

5) museum •

• 

• 

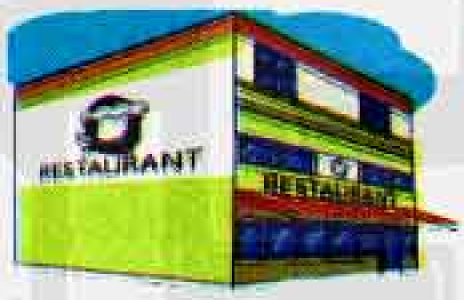
3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) We can buy lots of things from the (museum – shopping mall – library).
2) The (restaurant – skyscraper – library) has lots of books.
3) We can eat in a big (restaurant – library – skyscraper).
4) This (museum – skyscraper – library) is very tall.
5) We can see old things in (restaurant – library – museum).

4 Read and answer.

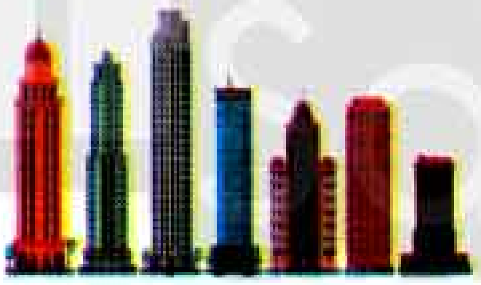
skyscrapers – shopping mall – museum – restaurant

1) We can eat in ....

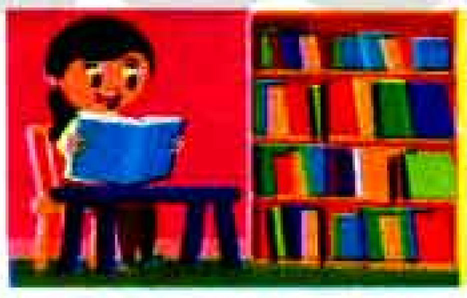


2) We see old things in ....

3) .... are very tall.



4) We can see lots of books in ....



اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
من رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Lesson 6

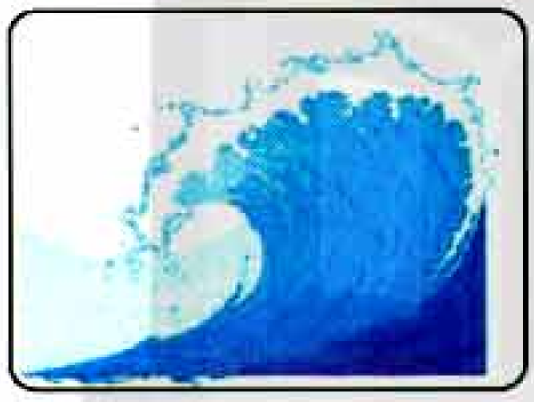
Phonics

Objectives SB P. (89) / AB P. (87)

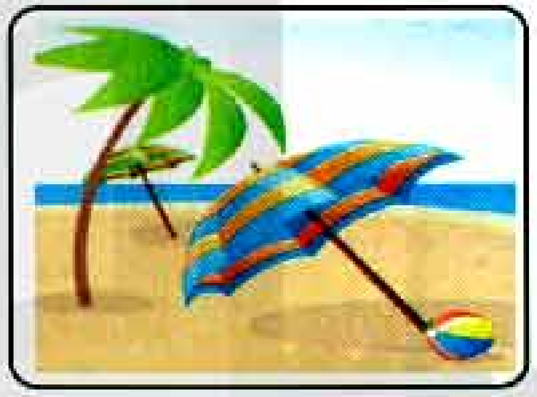
- To recognize and produce the letters sound /ea/ and /ee/
- To find words with /ea/ , /ee/ sounds.
- To write words with the letters /ea/ , /ee/

Phonics

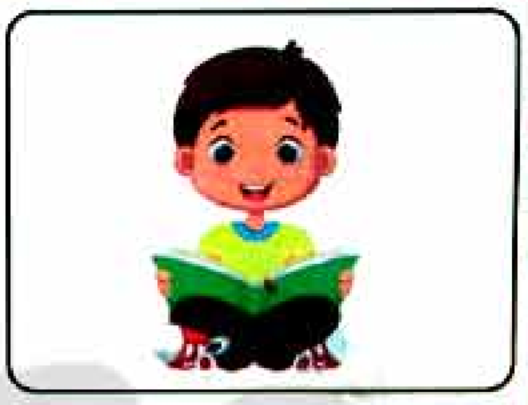
/ ea /



beach

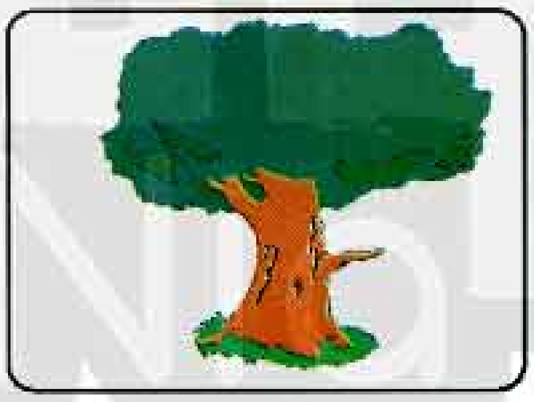


sea

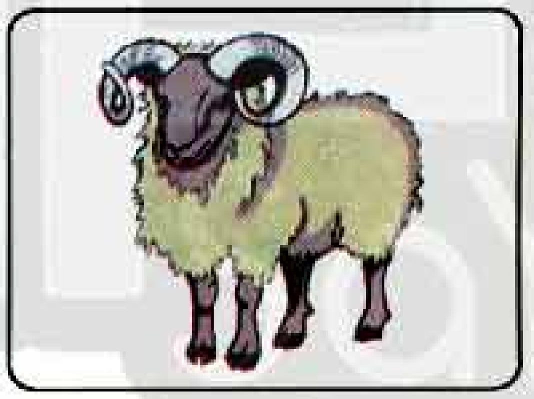


read

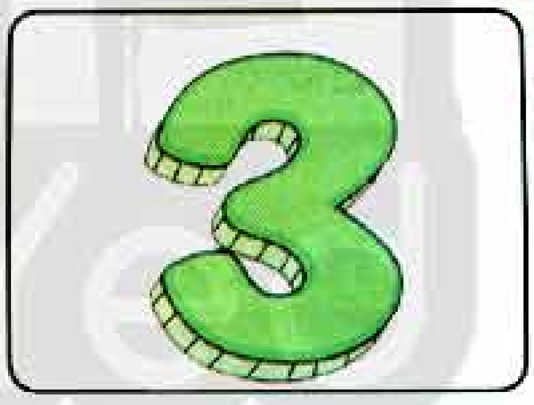
/ ee /



tree

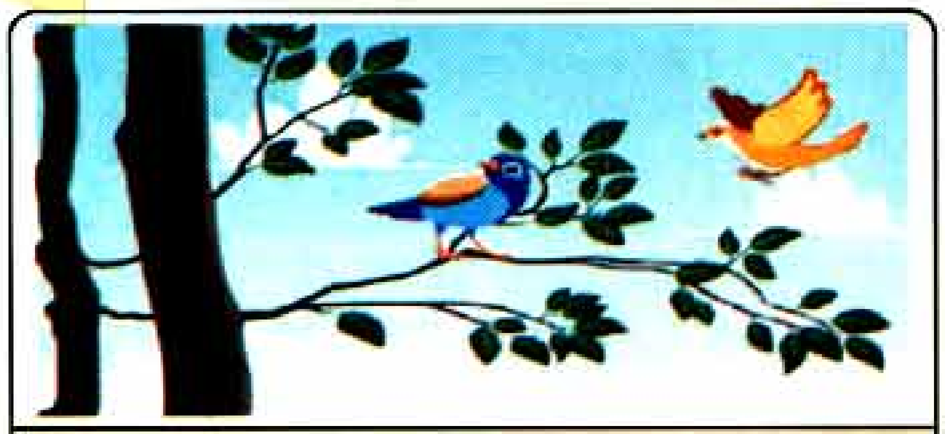


sheep

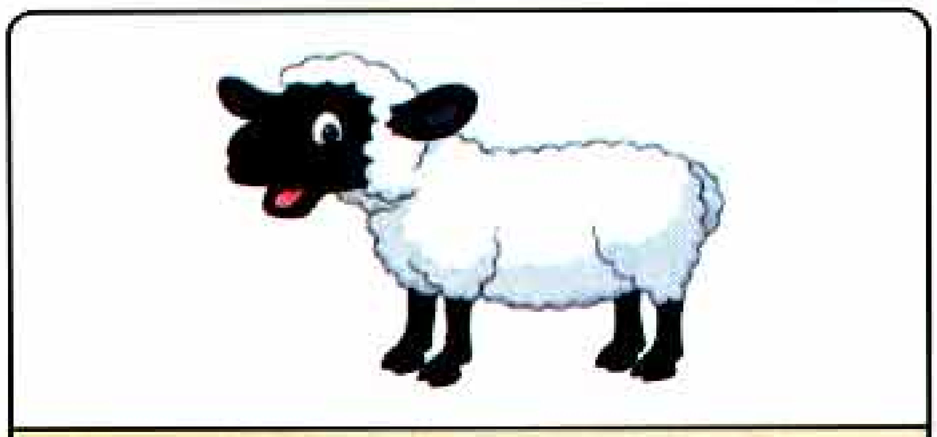


three

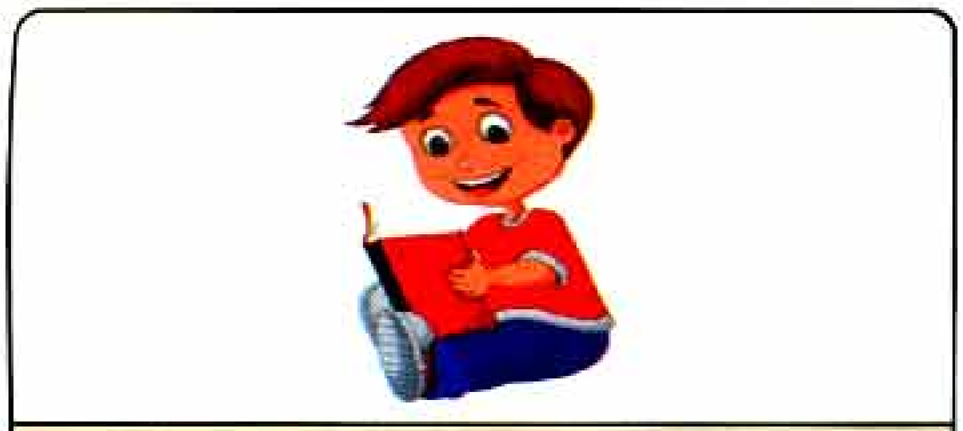
Study the examples

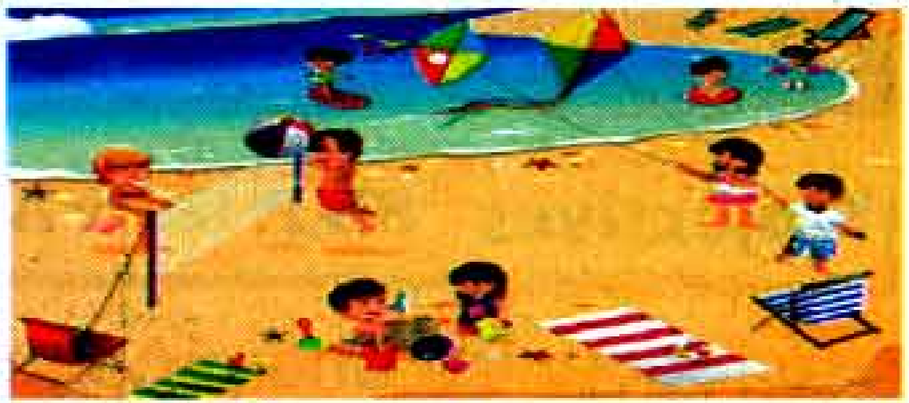


Birds are in the tree.



It's a sheep.

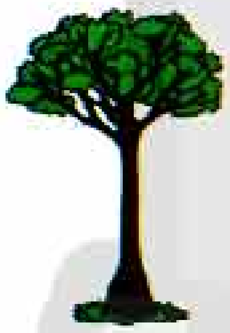

He can read.

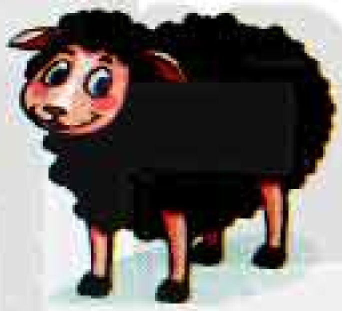

They're on the beach.

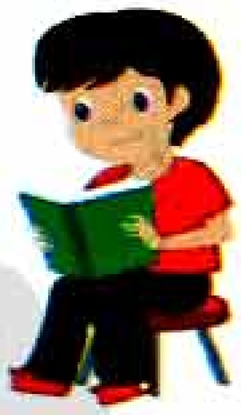
Activities

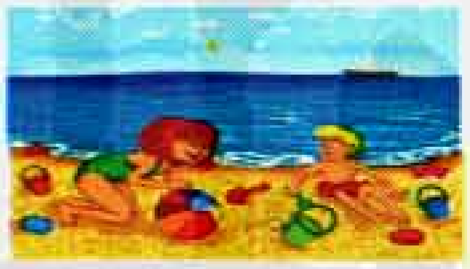
1 Match.

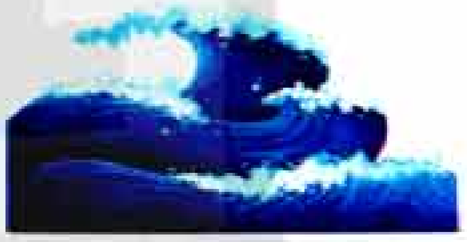
1) beach •
2) sea •
3) read •
4) sheep •
5) tree •







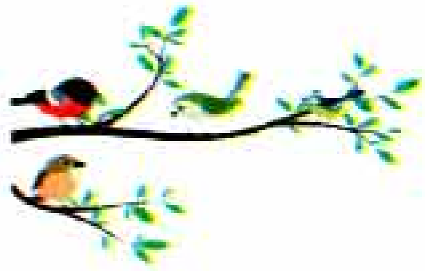




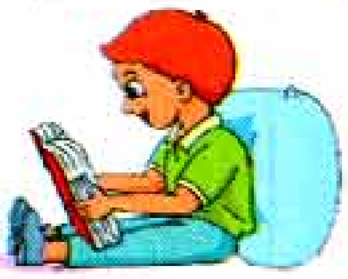
2 Read and answer.

read – beach – tree

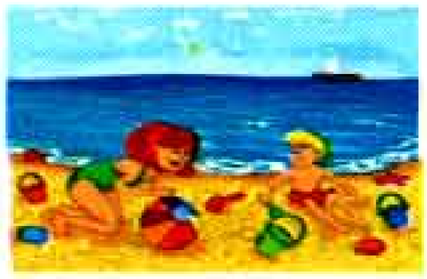
1) Birds are in the ....



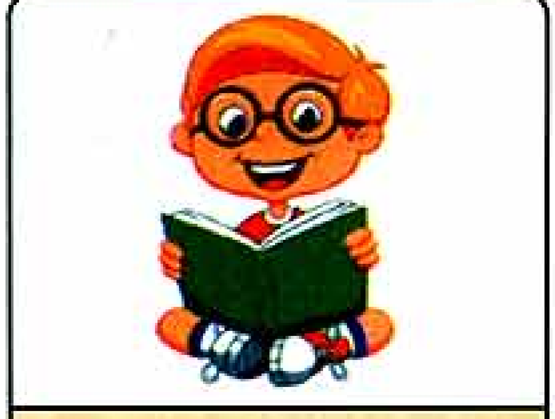
2) He can ....

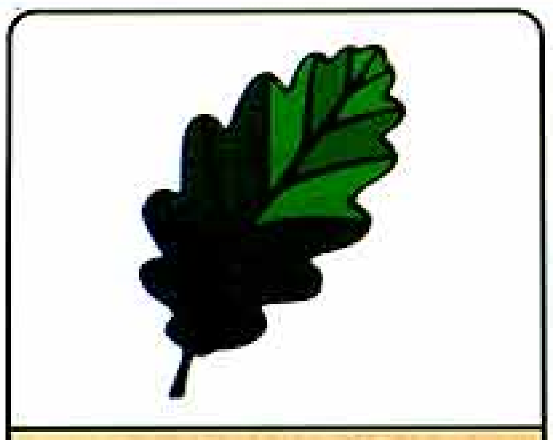


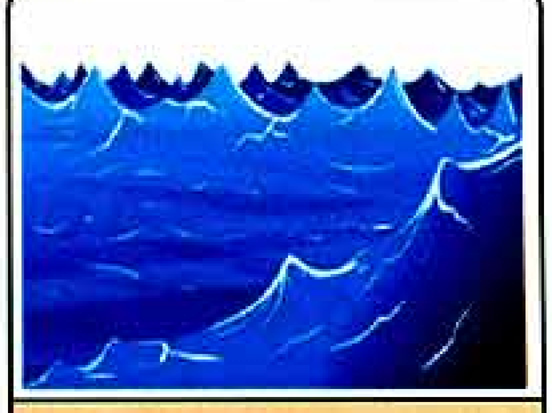
3) They're on the ....

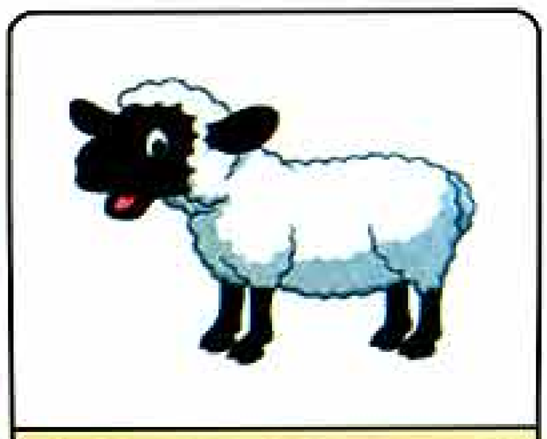


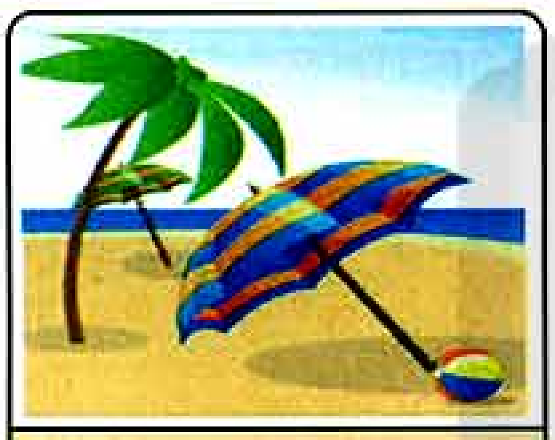
3 Supply the missing letter.

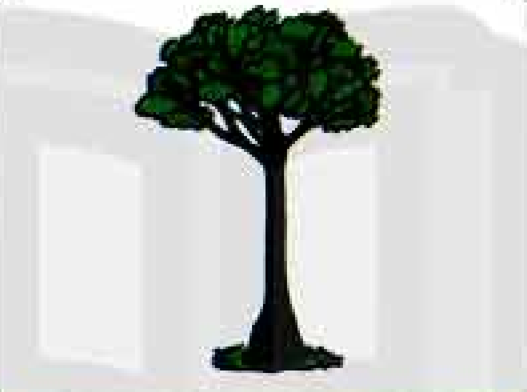

r – – d

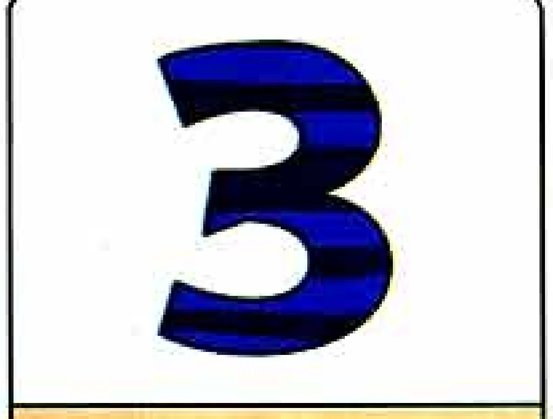

l – – f


s – a

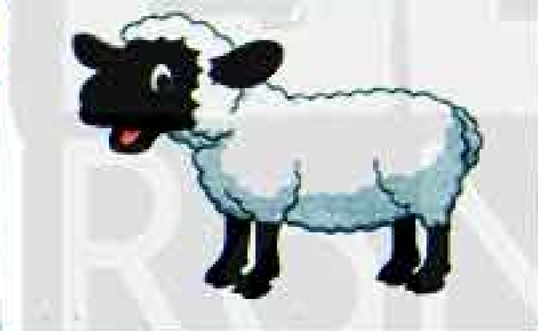

sh – – p

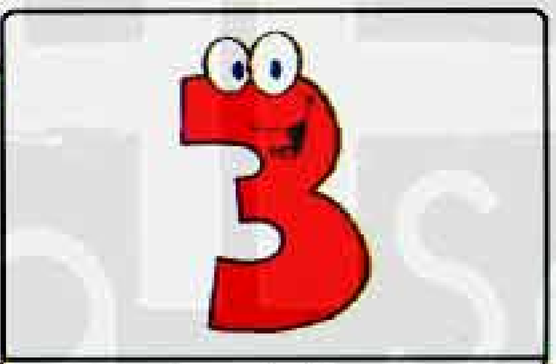

b – – ch

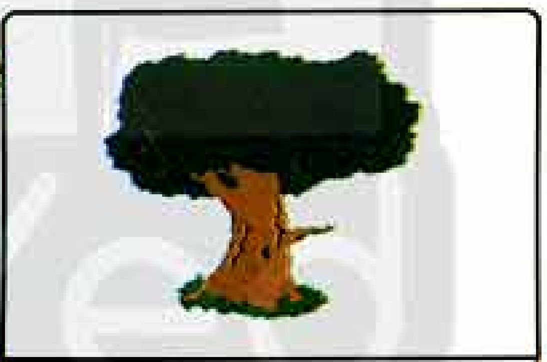

tr – –

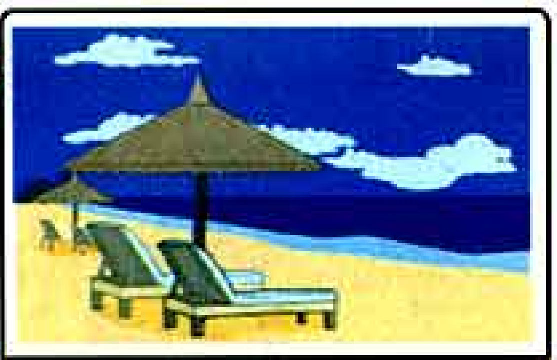

thr – –

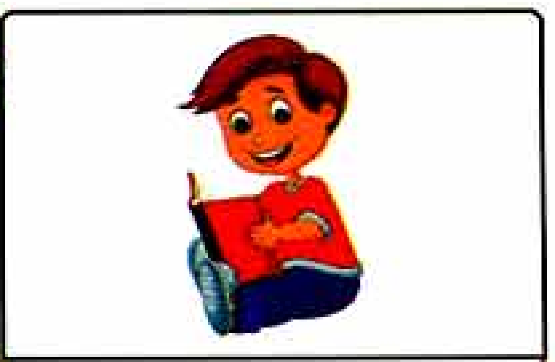
4 Unscramble and write.

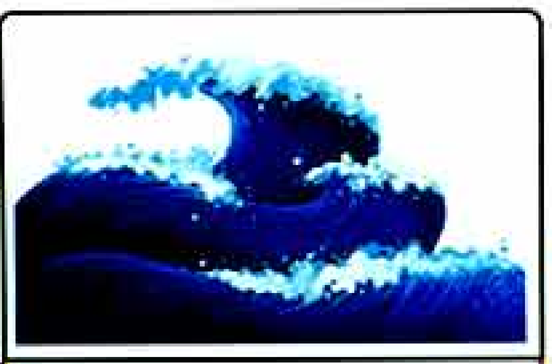
1

eshep
....

2

erthe
....

3

etre
....

4

hebac
....

5

ared
....

6

esa
....

Lesson 7

Life skills - Saving water

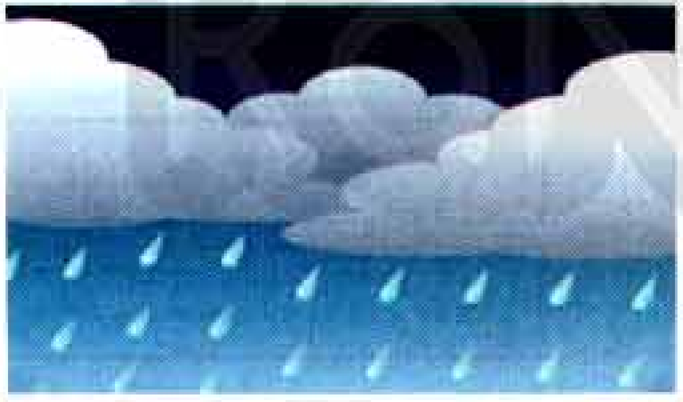
Objectives SBP. (90) / ABP. (88)

- To reinforce the importance of saving water.
- To talk about ways to save water. - للتحدث عن طرق المحافظة على الماء.

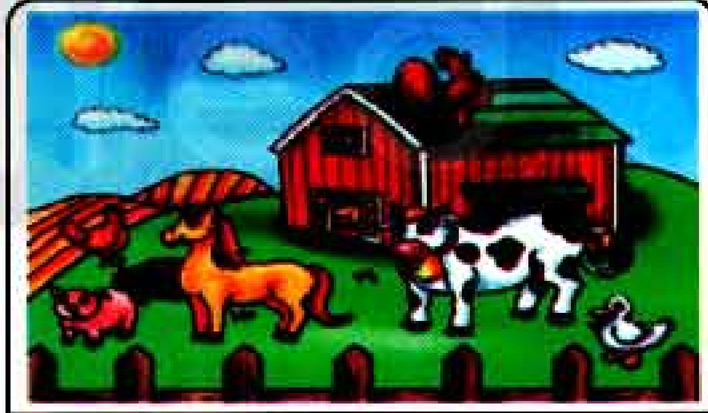
Words Bank

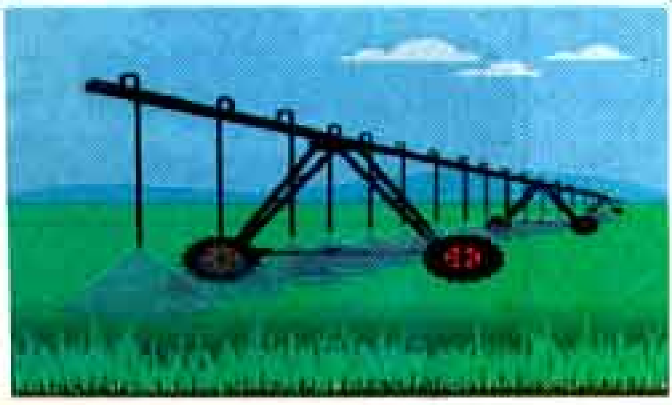
Nouns			
water	ماء	water (verb)	يروى
rain	مطر	save	يحافظ
important	هام	cities	مدن
The high dam	السد العالى	villages	قرى
towns	مدن	farmers	مزارعين
farms	مزارع	faucet	حنفيه
irrigation	رى	turn off	يغلق

Pictorial words

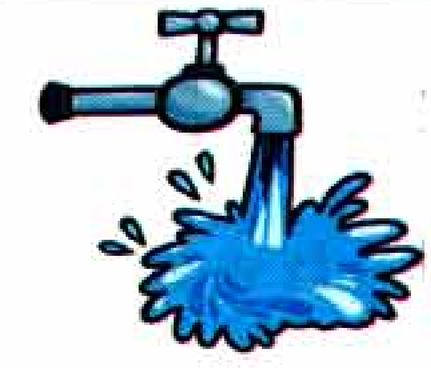

rain

High dam


farm


irrigation

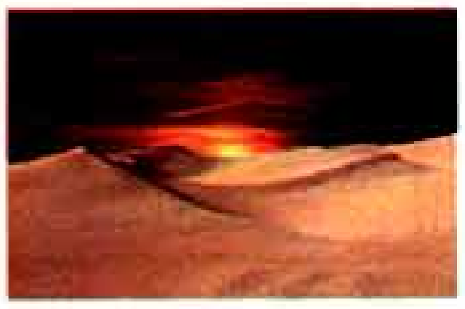
desert

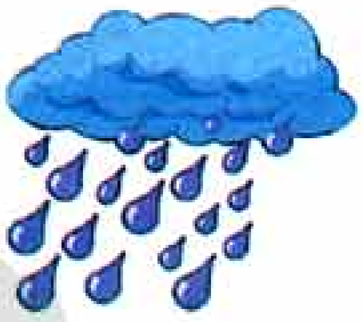

faucet

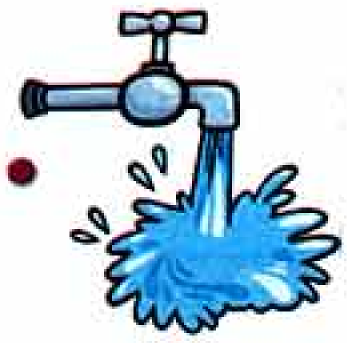
Activities

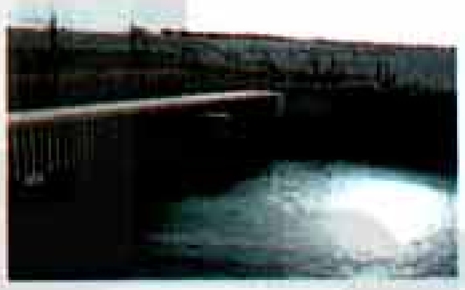
1 Match.

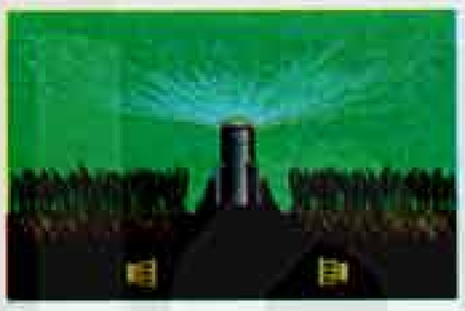
1) High dam •
2) irrigation •
3) farm •
4) desert •
5) faucet •
6) rain •

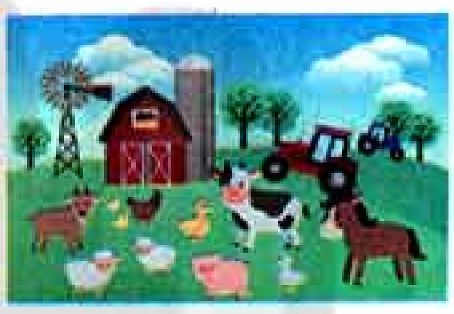
• 

• 

• 

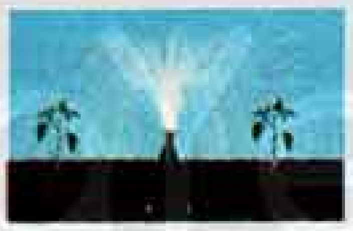
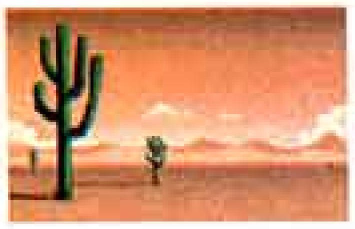
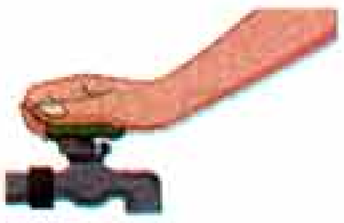
• 

• 

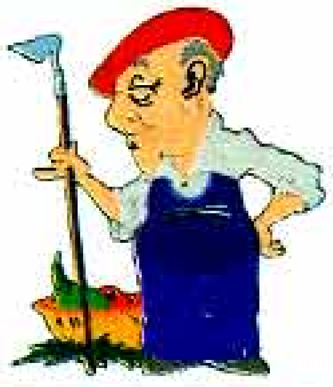
• 

RaNia Saeed

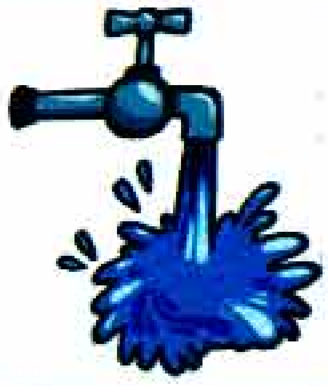
2 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

		Yes	No
1) Farmers use irrigation to water plants.		☐	☐
2) In Egypt there isn't a lot of desert.		☐	☐
3) In Egypt there is a lot of rain.		☐	☐
4) The Aswan High dam holds water.		☐	☐
5) We can turn off faucets to save water.		☐	☐

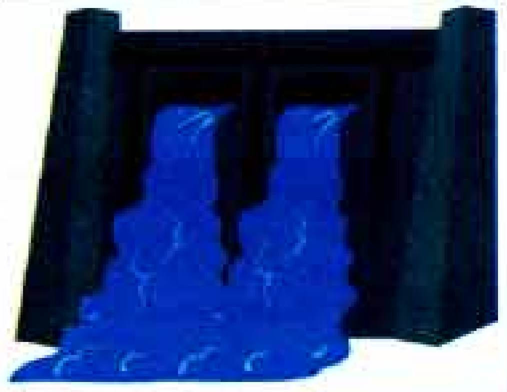
3 Supply the missing letter.



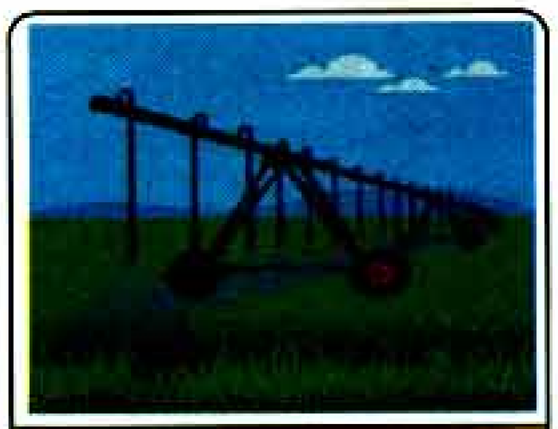
farm – r



fauc – t



d – m



irr – gation

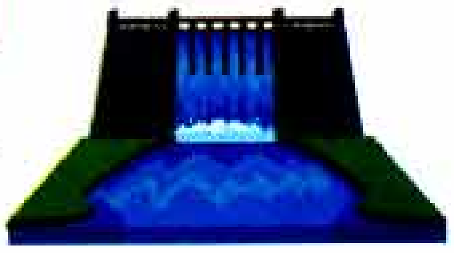
4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) In Egypt there isn't a lot of (water – rain – deserts).
2) In Egypt there is a lot of (water – rain – deserts).
3) It's important to (turn off – save – grow) water.
4) The (faucet – dam – rain) holds water for cities.
5) Farmers use (dam – irrigation – faucets) to water plants.
6) We can turn off (faucets – dams – lights)to save water.
7) (Teachers – Doctors – Farmers) use irrigation to water plants.

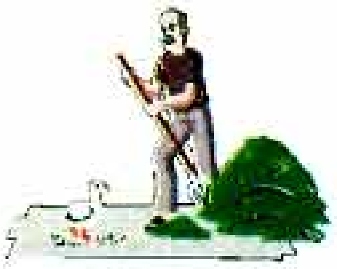
4 Read and answer.

faucets – Dam – farmers – water

1) .... holds water for cities and farms.

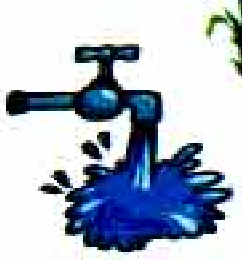


2) .... grow plants.



3) Farmers use irrigation to .... plants.

4) You can turn off .... to save water.



Lesson 8

Dealing with heat

Objectives SB P. (90) / AB P. (88)

- To recognize hoe people stay cool in the heat.

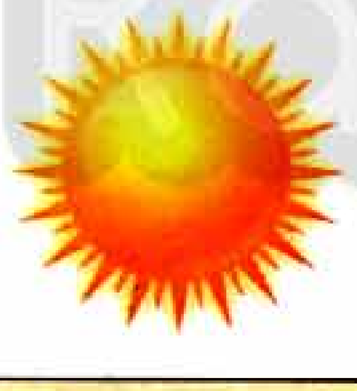
للتعرف على كيفية بقاء الناس فى جو جاف.

- To talk about heat.

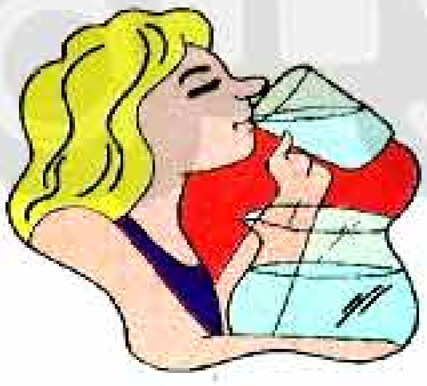
Words Bank

Nouns			
heat	حرارة	**deal with**	يتعامل مع
hot	حار	**country**	بلد
cool	جاف	**go out**	يخرج
the sun	الشمس	**drink**	يشرب
wall	حائط	**thick**	سميك
mud	طينة	**windcatcher**	طواحين الهواء
buildings	مبانى	**sunscreen**	كريم شمس

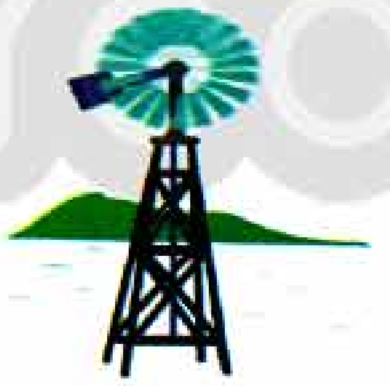
Pictorial words



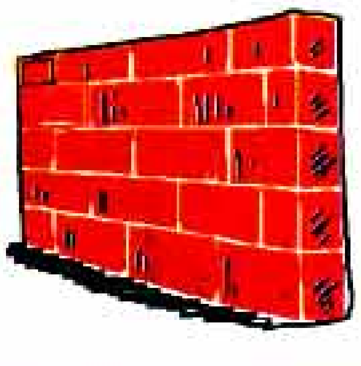
The Sun



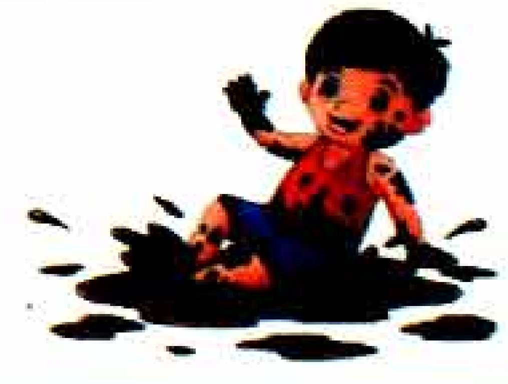
drink



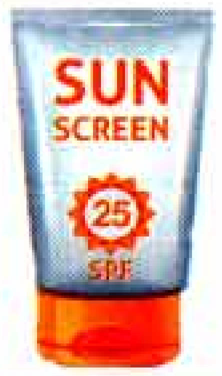
windcatcher



thick wall



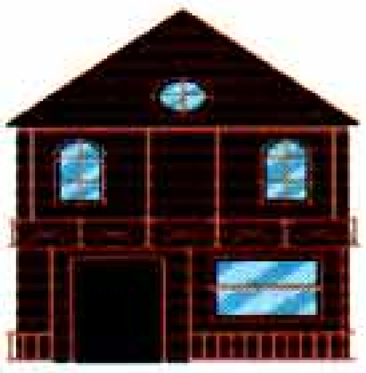
mud



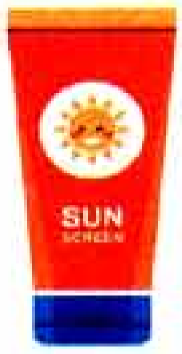
sunscreen

ذاكرولي www.zakrooly.com
هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمى ويسمح بمشاركته فقط ولا يسمح بتداوله على أي مواقع أخرى

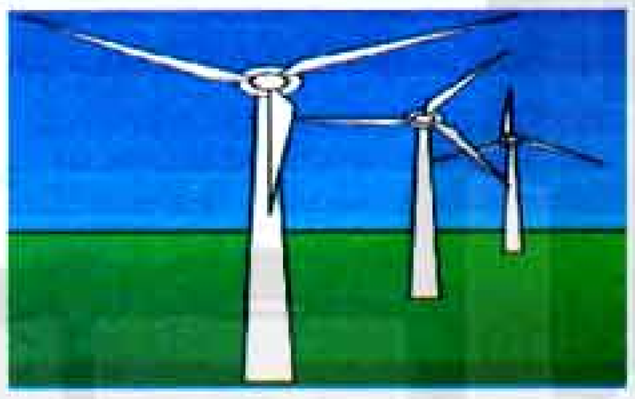
How do people stay cool in the heat?



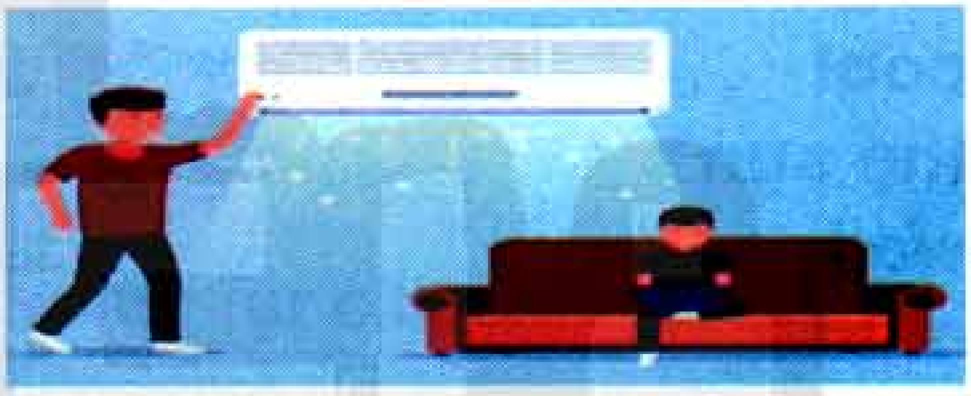
This old house has thick walls. It's cool.



We wear sunscreen when the sun is hot.

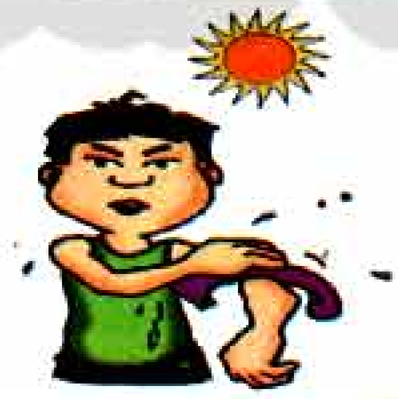


This is an old windcatcher. It keeps a city cool.

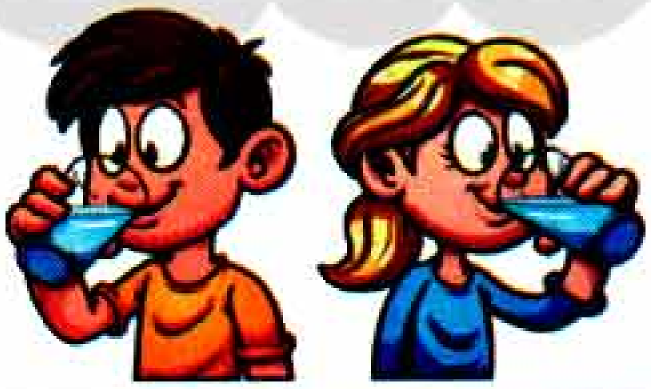


We make our buildings cool.

Then and Now



Don't go out when the sun is very hot.

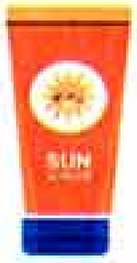
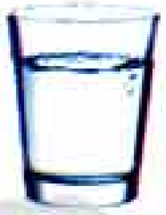
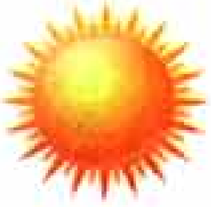


Drink lots of water.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا

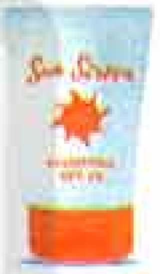
Activities

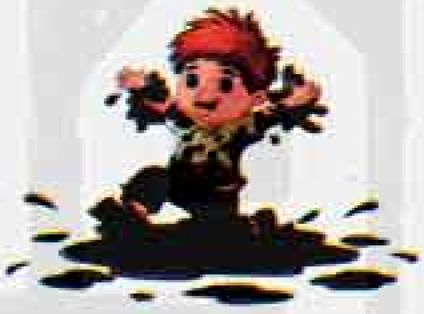
1 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

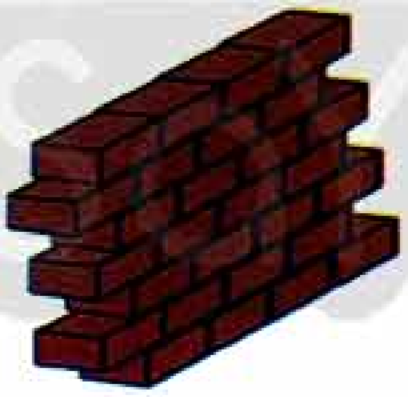
		Yes	No
1) We wear sunscreen when the sun is hot.		☐	☐
2) Don't drink water when it's hot.		☐	☐
3) Go out when the sun is very hot.		☐	☐
4) We make our buildings cool.		☐	☐

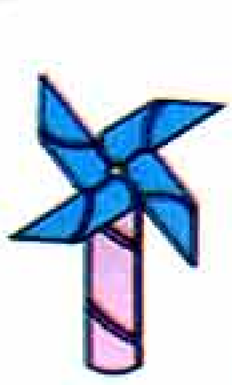
2 Match.

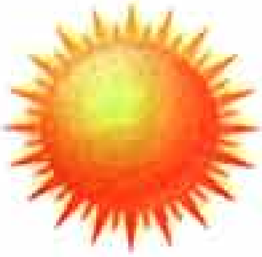
1) The sun •
2) Thick wall •
3) sunscreen •
4) windcatcher •
5) mud •

• 

• 

• 

• 

• 

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

1) Don't (drink – go out – wear) when the sun is very hot.
2) Old houses in the desert have thick (doors – walls – windows).

3) We make our buildings (hot – heat – cool).

4) A windcatcher keeps a city (cool – hot – tall).

5) Don't go out when the (water – sun – building) is very hot.

6) (Old – New – Small) houses in the desert have thick walls.

7) We make our (farms – buildings – desert) cool.

8) A (building – sunscreen – windcatcher) keeps a city cool.

4 Mark (✓) the correct answer.

1) I wear sunscreen when it's hot. Yes No

2) I go out when the sun is very high. Yes No

3) I drink lots of water when it is hot. Yes No

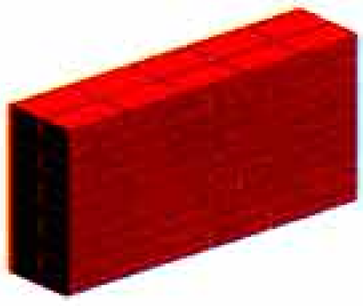
4) We make our buildings hot. Yes No

5) Old houses have thick walls. Yes No

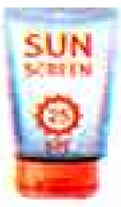
5 Read and answer.

cool – water – thick walls – sunscreen

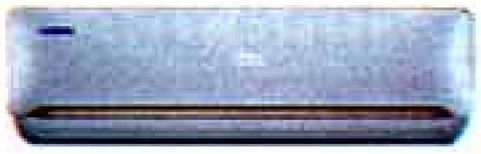
1) Old houses have ....



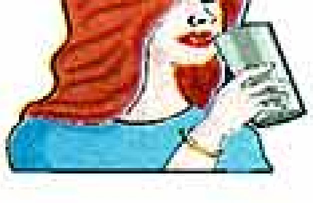
2) We wear ....



3) We make our buildings ....

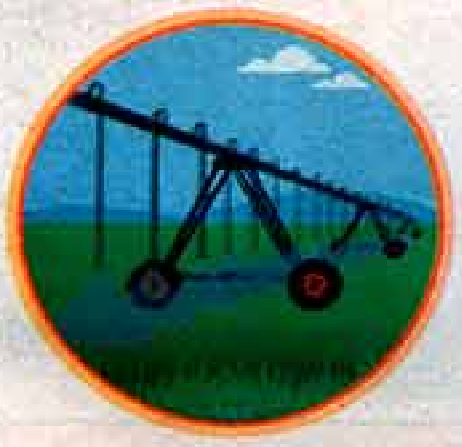


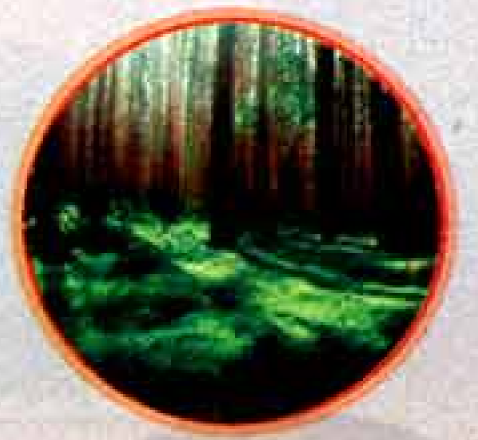
4) Drink lots of ....

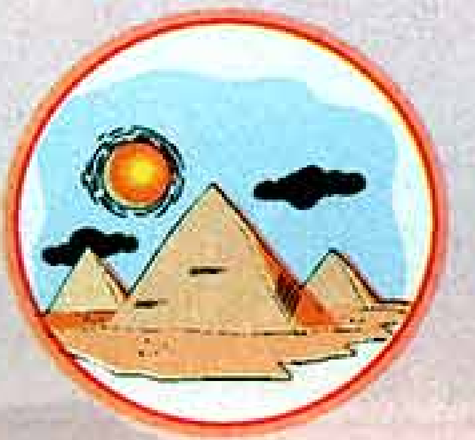


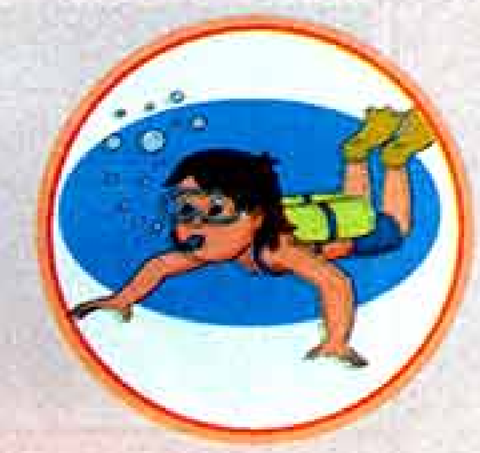
Test 6 on Unit 6

1 Match.



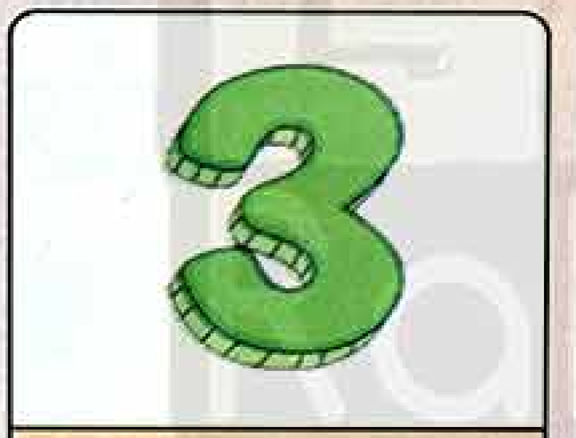






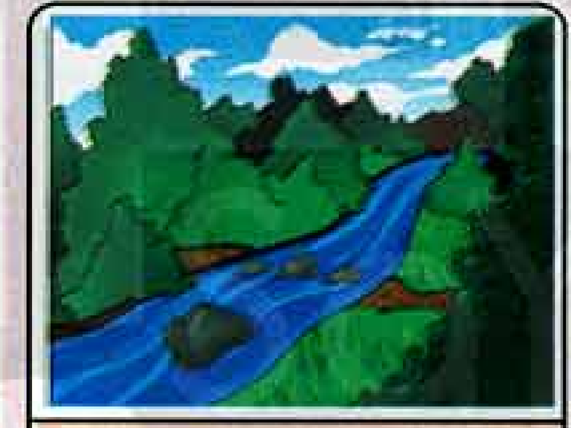
snorkelling pyramids irrigation forest

2 Supply the missing letter.

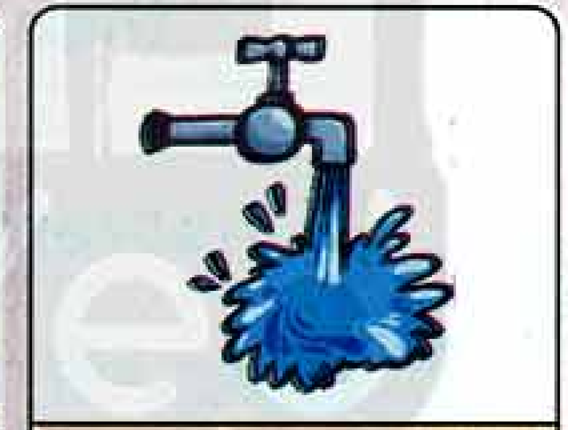


thre –

des – rt



– iver



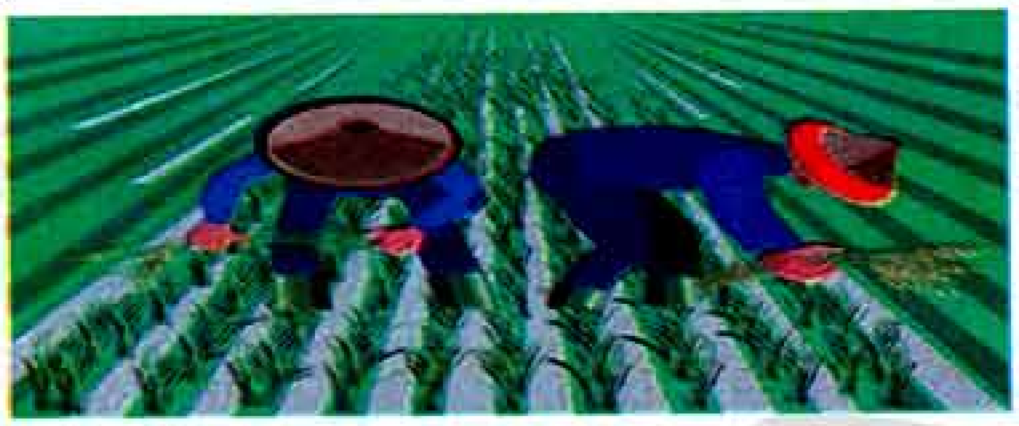
wa – er

3 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets.

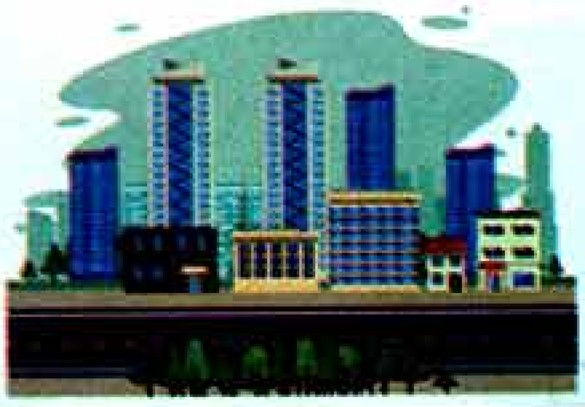
1) This tea isn't hot. It's (old – cold – wide).
2) The (faucet – dam – rain) holds water for cities.
3) People can go (snorkelling – sand boarding – back) in Dahab.
4) The sea isn't tall. It is (wide – big – hot).
5) It's important to (turn off – save – grow) water.

4 Look at the pictures and complete.

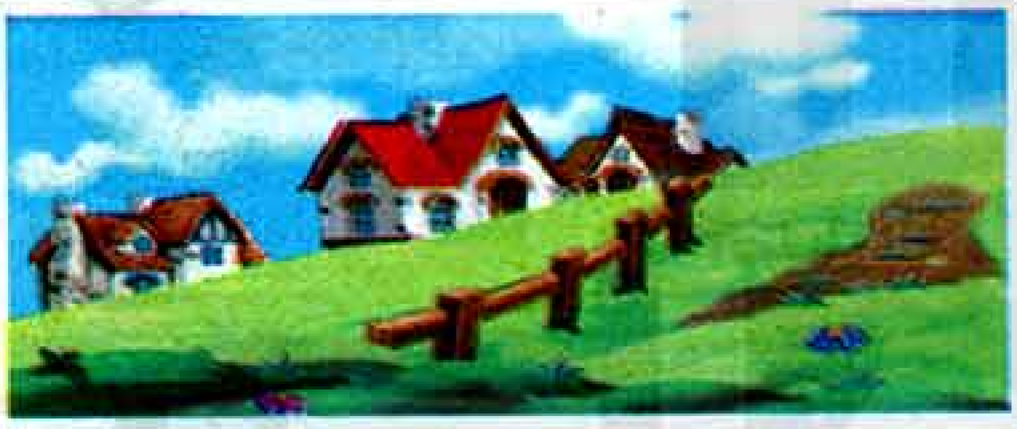
smaller – grow – bigger – skyscrapers



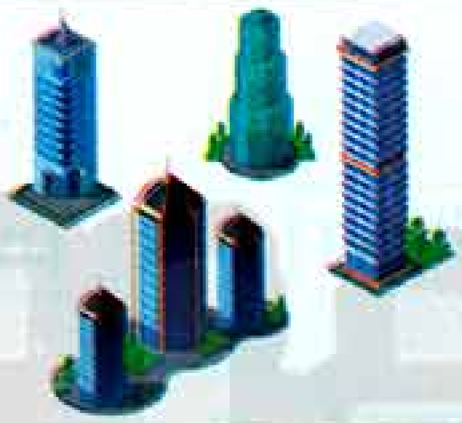
Farmers .... plants



A city is .... than town.



A village is ....
than a city



.... are very tall.

5 Unscramble.

1) tree – are – in – **Birds** – the.

....

2) **The** – big – is – elephant.

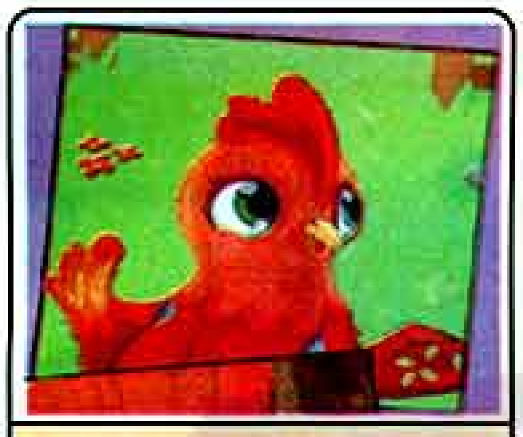
....

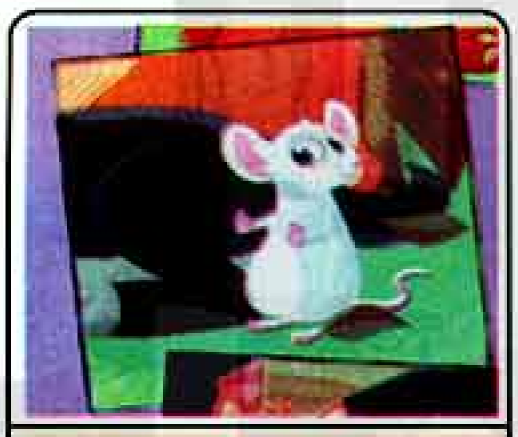
Story

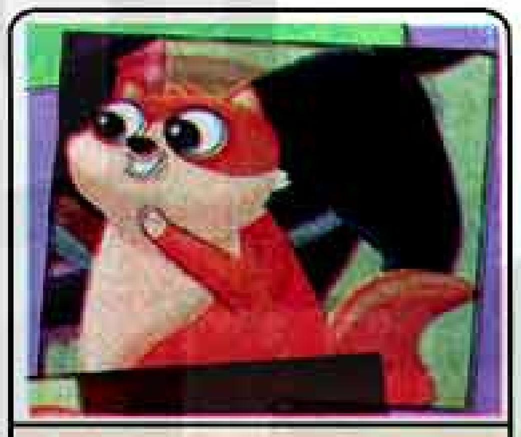
The Little Red Hen

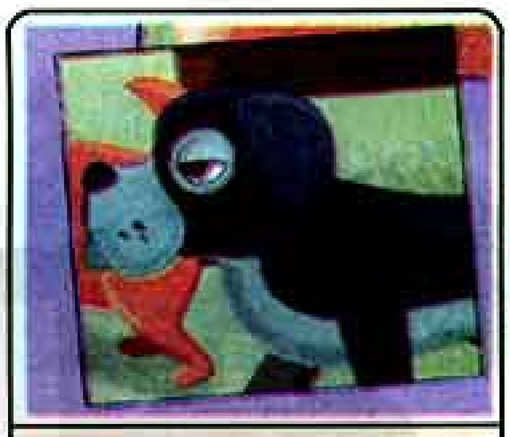
CONNECT READING ADVENTURES
The Little Red Hen

Picture Dictionary


Little Red Hen


mouse


cat


dog

Vocabulary

wheat

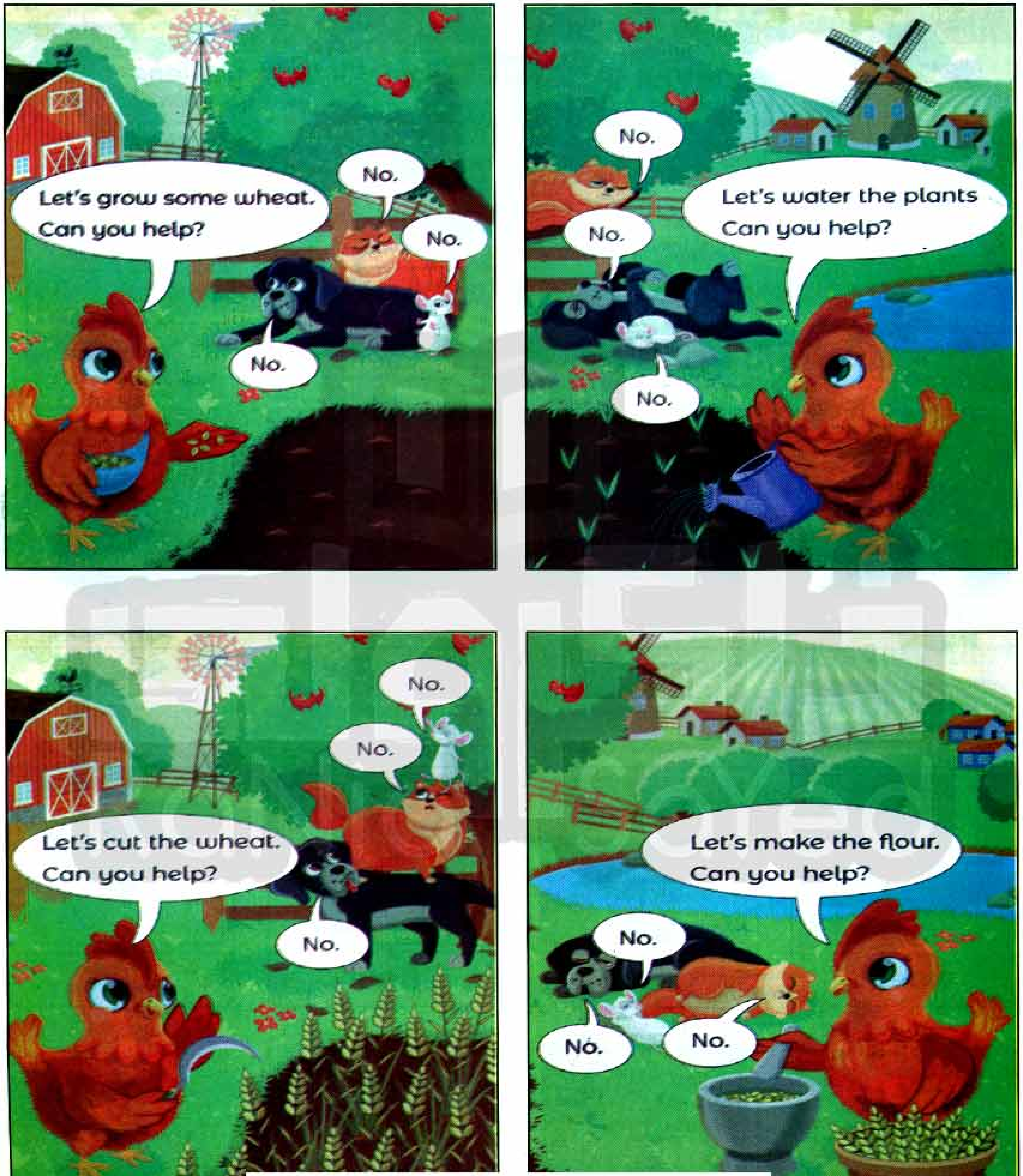
cut

flour

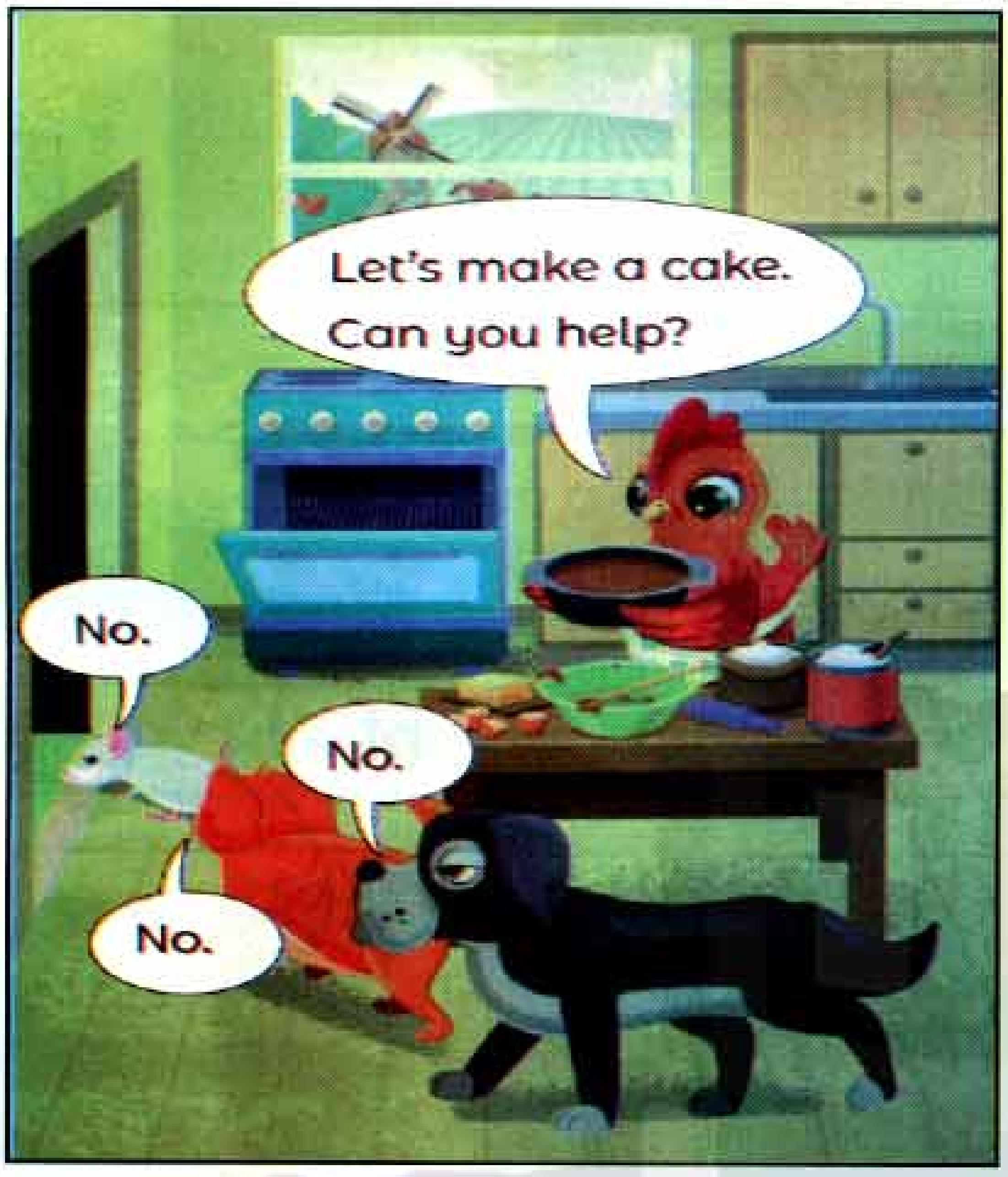
plant

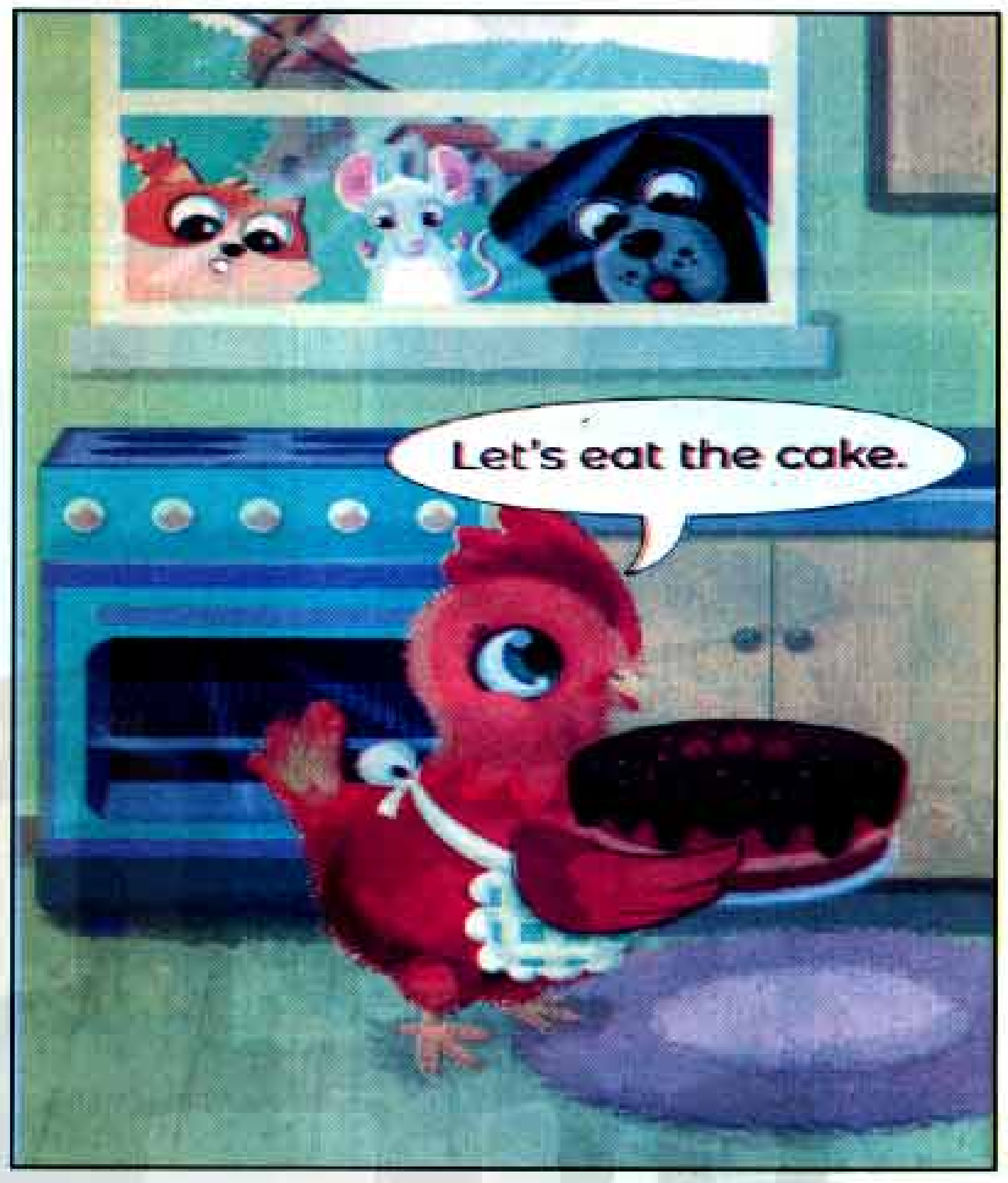
water plant

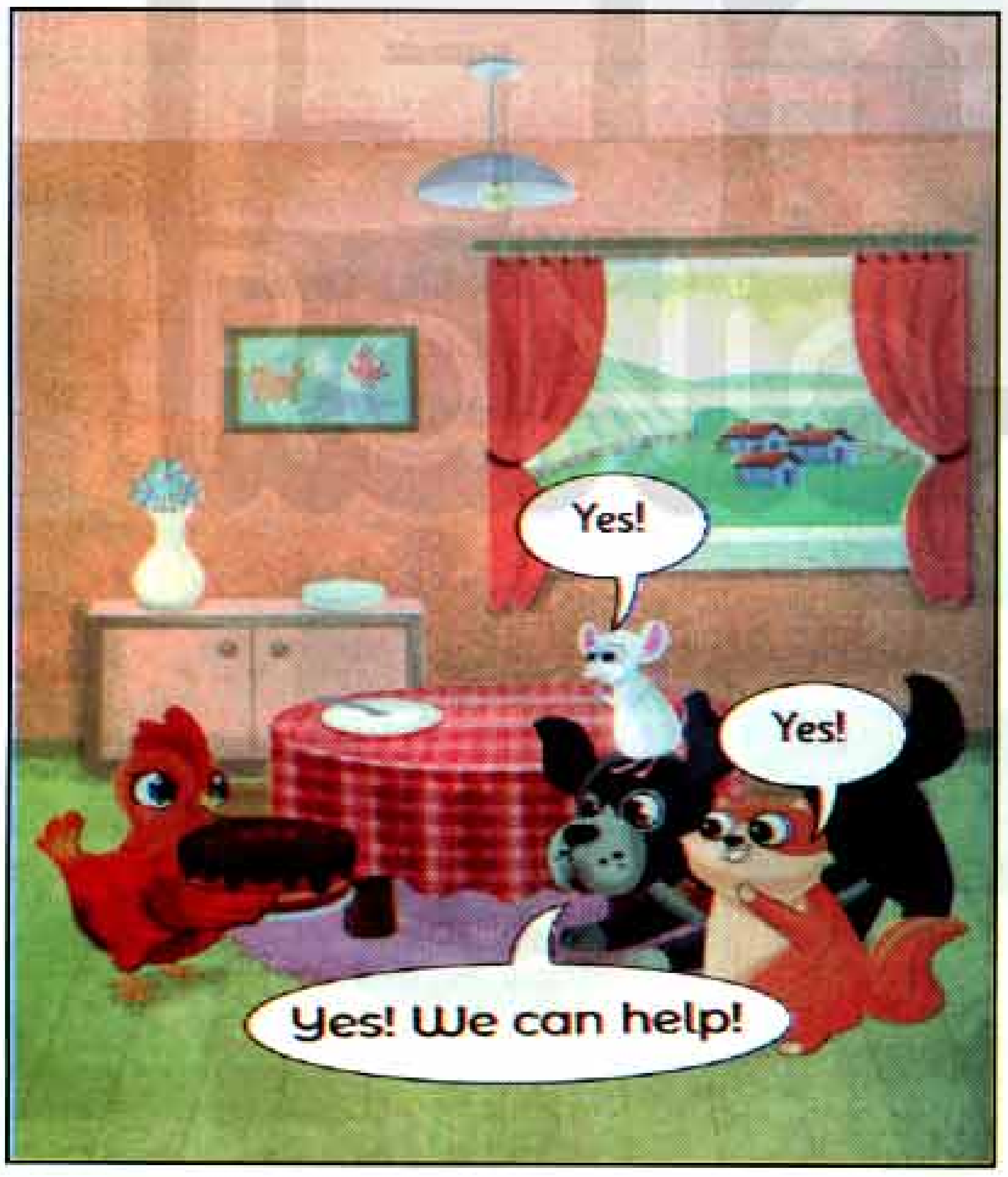
make flour

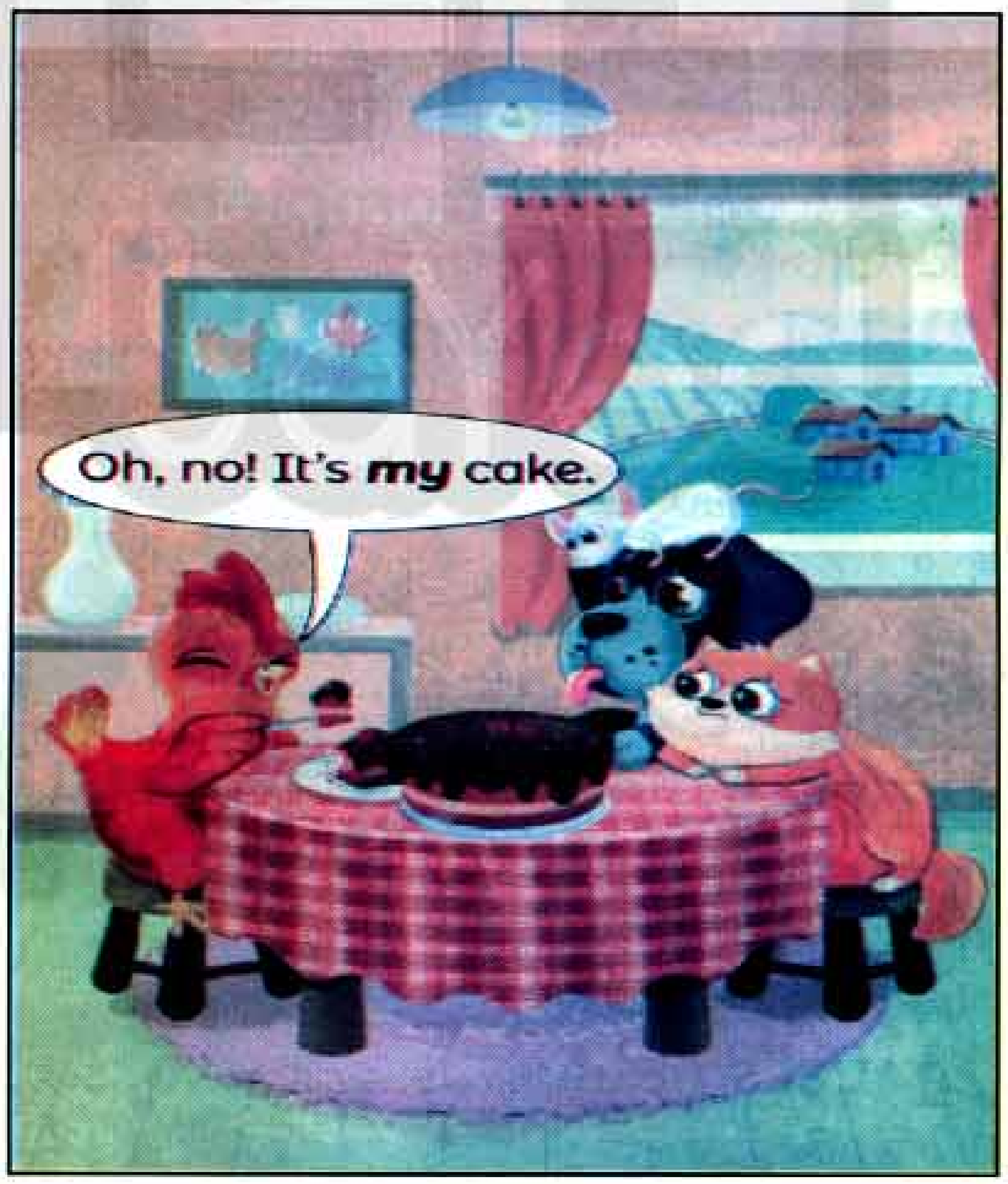

Let's grow some wheat.
Can you help?
No.
No.
No.
No.
Let's water the plants
Can you help?
No.
No.
No.
No.
Let's cut the wheat.
Can you help?
No.
Let's make the flour.
Can you help?
No.
No.
No.

تابع جديد ذاكرولي على موقعنا


Let's make a cake.
Can you help?
No.
No.
No.

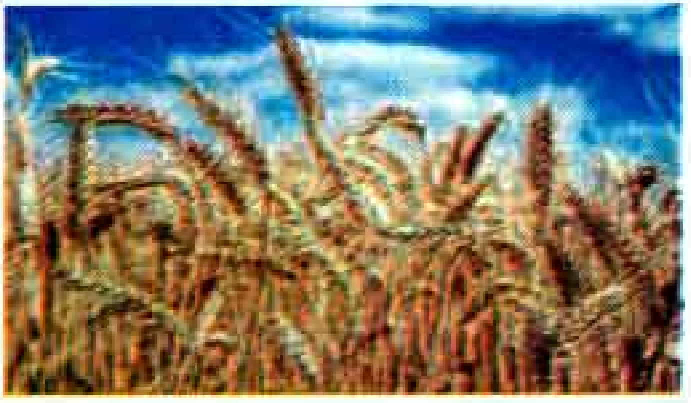

Let's eat the cake.

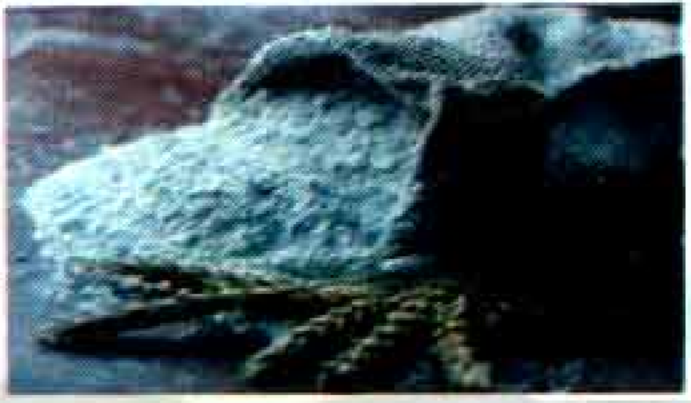

Yes!
Yes!
Yes! We can help!

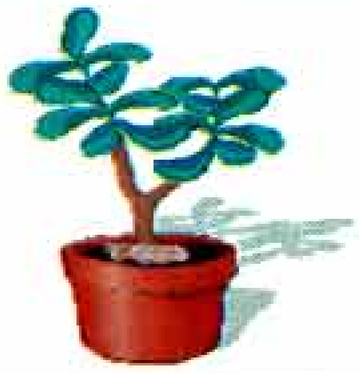

Oh, no! It's *my* cake.

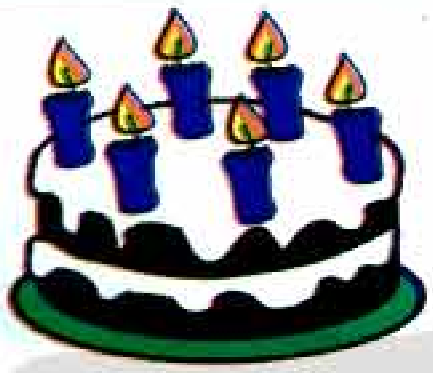
The little Red Hen

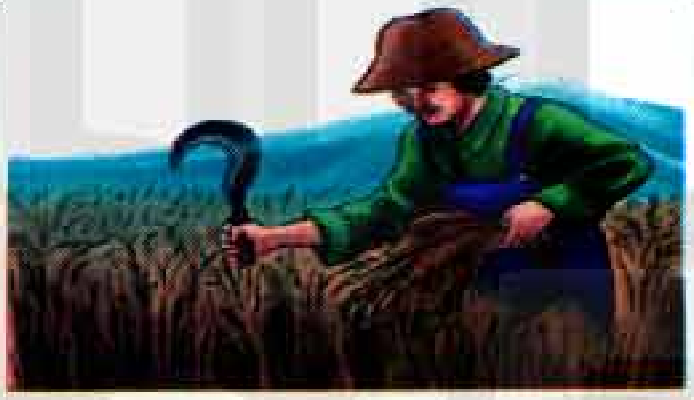
1 Supply the missing letter.

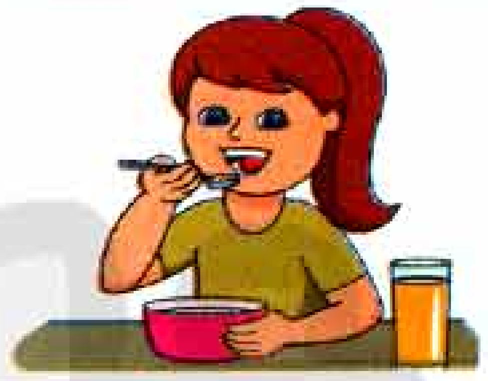

wh – at


fl – ur


pl – nt

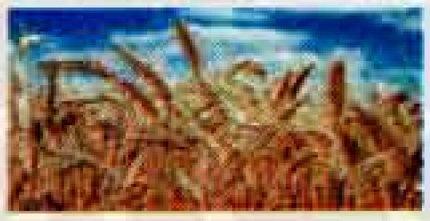

ca – e


c – t

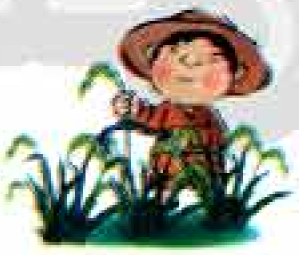

e – t

2 Look and complete.

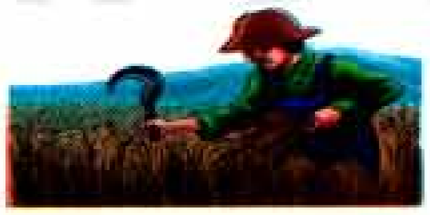
1) Let's grow some ....



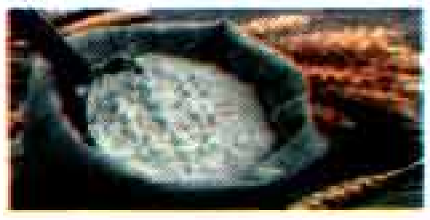
2) Let's water the ....



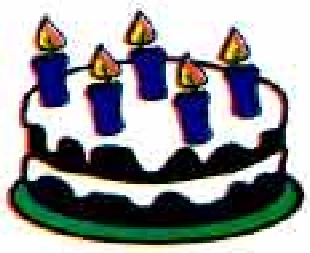
3) Let's cut the ....



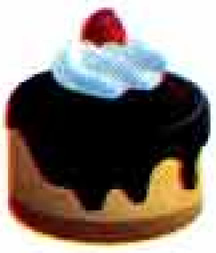
4) Let's make the ....



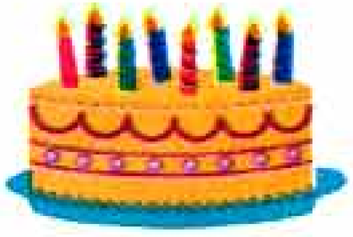
5) Let's make a ....



6) Let's eat the ....



7) Oh, no! It's my ....



Rania Saeed